

OFFICERS QUARTERS, COMPANY C

Lt. Gray Lt. Gibbs Lt. Ladd Lt. T. F. Dodge Capt. Wallingford Lt. Harriman Lt. Haven Lt. C. L. Porter Lt. Kimball Lt. Farmer

Lt. R. B. Porter Qr. Mr. Cate Lt. Underhill Major Brown Adjt. Caswell Capt. Kimball Capt. Potter Capt. Greenough Asst. Surg. Shepherd Capt. Bosworth

# HISTORY OF THE EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS 1864-5

LC

BY

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*Colonel of the Regiment*

BOSTON, MASS.

The Fort Hill Press

176 TO 184 HIGH STREET

1904

Gift
20 Oct 04
W. S. Greenough

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## ABBREVIATIONS

W. R. — War of the Rebellion. A compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies.

M. O. — Mustered Out.

Wd. — Wounded.

Disch. — Discharged.

Disab. — Disability.

Reg. Losses. — " Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by Lieut.-Col. William B. Fox.

# PREFACE

This volume originated in the action of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers Veteran Association at its annual meetings, as follows: August 25, 1898, the President of the Association (John Browne) and its Secretary (Lorenzo D. Bean) were instructed to correspond with the surviving officers of the regiment to get all obtainable data of the service of the regiment, and to turn them over to Capt. W. A. Gile for publication; August 24, 1899, the Association appointed President Browne, Lieutenant Gibbs, Samuel N. Robinson, and George S. Smith, with Captain Gile, a committee to prepare a history of the regiment for publication; August 22, 1900, the present writer was joined to the committee in place of President Browne, deceased; August 29, 1901, the committee was discharged, and Messrs. Alfred D. Emery and Edmund P. Fox were appointed as a new committee with the same powers; August 27, 1902, the committee was continued for another year, during which the present writer, at the request of the Association, prepared and placed in the committee's hands that part of the history drawn from the official reports substantially as it appears in this volume; August 26, 1903, the committee reported progress and, at its request, was discharged, and the Association voted to leave the whole matter to the present writer, who, prompted by a sense of duty rather than the ambition for authorship, thereupon assumed the preparation of the regimental history.

The several committees requested, first of the officers, and later of all members of the regiment, narratives of their

experience and observation during service in the regiment and any other information useful in preparing the history, as well as photographs and records of prior service in other organizations. Besides likenesses a number of letters, diaries, and narratives were collected by them, extracts from which have been used in the preparation of this volume, and credited in the text to their authors, Messrs. Haven, Dearborn, Parker, Chadwick, Bean, and Lovitt.

The author is indebted to General Clough and Major Potter for matter which is credited to them in the text; to Captain Gile for substantial aid in the preparation of the roster, for much of the matter embodied in pages 36, 38, 39, 40, besides that credited to him in the text, and for photographs; to Major Greenough for the estimate of Major Brown and much of the other matter embodied in pages 21, 37, 38, 39, 55, 57, besides that credited to him in the text, and for photographs; and to Lorenzo D. Bean for the record of deaths assembled by him as Secretary of the regimental association. He is also indebted to Adjutant-General Ayling, of New Hampshire, for the facts furnished by him from the records and papers in his office and for those taken for this work from his very valuable "Revised Register of the Soldiers and Sailors of New Hampshire in the War of the Rebellion."

It is a matter of great regret that the committee's requests for likenesses of members of the regiment were not more generally complied with. All the wartime pictures which were collected are reproduced in this volume. Although few, they will serve as types of the men in the regiment to those of later generations who shall be interested in learning what manner of men bore arms for the Union in the Civil War.

THOMAS L. LIVERMORE.

August 1, 1904.

# HISTORY

OF THE

# EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

## 1864-5

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The history of a regiment, the preparation of which is begun as this one is, thirty-seven years after disbandment, must lack much of the color and many of the substantial facts which at an earlier day might have been drawn from the recollection of the survivors of the regiment whose numbers are now much diminished; but the lapse of time having served to magnify the Civil War and its results, it has come to seem more desirable to place in permanent form a narrative of the organization and service of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, which, although its term of service was less than a year and its contact with the enemy was brief, will be of interest to future readers of history, both because of the honorable part the regiment took in the closing scenes of the war and because it is a type of what its state could offer for the service of the nation at a time when its military strength and its patriotism had been subjected to the tremendous strain of over three years of the great war. While the writers take satisfaction in the belief that their work may be of historical value, they also find pleasure in the hope that it will give satisfaction to the regiment's surviving members and to the living kindred of their former comrades whose earthly career is closed, and that it will be of value as a contribution to the imperishable record of the unflinching patriotism and sturdy valor of the sons of the Granite State.

## The Period at Which the Regiment was Organized

The regiment was organized during the fourth year of the Civil War, recruiting for it having been begun in August, 1864. Many fierce battles had been fought, there had been two million enlistments in the Union Army,[1] and about three hundred thousand of its soldiers had lost their lives in battle or by disease; but the end of the war was not yet in sight. Missouri and a large part of Arkansas had been recovered, the Mississippi had been opened to navigation, the Confederate ports had been effectually sealed, and Sherman's army had penetrated the Confederacy to Atlanta; but Hood's resolute army was still in the field, and Lee's veterans presented to Grant a front still impenetrable after the tremendous battles between the Rapidan and the Weldon Railroad.

Six hundred thousand more men were yet to respond to the President's call to the ranks of the Union Army. Of the two hundred and fifty thousand men who had volunteered for terms varying from three months to two years, the term of enlistment of all but seventeen thousand had expired before July, 1863,[1] and the losses in the million who, in 1861 and 1862, had volunteered for three years[1] had been so great that great reënforcements were needed. Volunteering languished. The patriotic impulse which had led so many to enlist had been impaired by the many reverses to the Union arms, and recruiting was discouraged by the lukewarm and actively opposed by the disloyal citizens of the North. It had become apparent that resort must be had to conscription, and March 3, 1863, Congress enacted the first law for what were called "the drafts."[2]

### Substitutes

This act provided that drafted men might furnish substitutes to take their places in the draft, and this provision

[1] Numbers and Losses in the Civil War, 50.

[2] 3 Mess. and Doc., War Dept., 1865–6, 12, 13.

proved to be the beginning of a sad chapter in the military annals of the country. The large bounties offered for substitutes attracted a great many men, chiefly of foreign birth, who enlisted with the sole purpose of obtaining the bounty and then deserting — the so-called "bounty jumpers." The provost marshal-general of the United States Army [1] in his report said: "It is a notorious circumstance that the great mass of professional bounty jumpers were Europeans, . . . adventurers, unworthy of any country, who had no affection for the republic and enlisted only for money. . . . The bounty was meant to be an inducement to enlistment; it became, in fact, an inducement to desertion and fraudulent reënlistment." And again: "The services rendered by a large number of substitutes have been valuable, while in some instances the reverse of this is true, owing, in part, to the disreputable character of the substitutes themselves and the bad influences brought to bear upon them by an unprincipled class of men usually termed 'substitute brokers,' 'who tempted them and instructed them in the arts of desertion and bounty jumping,'" and that under the large bounties "a set of desperate characters presented themselves who would enlist and 'jump' bounties as often as opportunities presented. A man now in the Albany penitentiary, undergoing an imprisonment of four years, confessed to having jumped the bounty thirty-two times." The state of New Hampshire suffered greatly by the acceptance of these men for the ranks of its regiments. A count of the names in the "Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors" shows that 4,576 substitutes were mustered into service and that 3,500 of them deserted, including (as is undoubtedly correct) about 1,000 of whom the rolls contain no further record after that of muster in, or despatch for, the regiments. The rolls of old and tried regiments, some of which had won imperishable glory, are marred by records of recruits of this character, such as, "De-

[1] 3 Mess. and Doc., War Dept., 1865–6, 75, 76, 152, 153.

serted to the enemy"; "Forwarded from draft rendezvous, no further record"; "Deserted April 25, 1864, returned May 11, 1864, deserted November 8, 1864"; "Delivered to regiment March 14, 1865, City Point, Va., no further record"; "Deserted *en route* to regiment"; "Killed while attempting to desert"; "Deserted to the enemy while on picket"; "Executed by sentence of general court-martial"; "Deserted, — jumped overboard from steamer *en route* to regiment."

There was nothing in the mere enlistment as a substitute to deprive a man of an honorable character, and it is gratifying to find that 1,000 of the 4,576 substitutes enlisted by the state of New Hampshire fulfilled their contract by serving until discharged or dying in the performance of their duty. Not a few of them met the death of brave men in battle and some received well-merited promotion for good service. The record of these faithful men affords convincing proof that with proper discrimination in accepting substitutes the state might have sent, in place of the deserters, 3,500 men who would have been good recruits for the ranks of the depleted regiments. The evils which actually resulted from enlisting substitutes came from the indifference of the authorities to the character of those who were accepted as recruits. Some guaranty of character, such as making the principal liable to take the place of his substitute if the latter should desert, or withholding payment of the bounty for enlisting until termination of service, would have averted the disgrace of the desertions and the loss of several million dollars invested in the worthless rabble of deserters who were accepted as substitutes for New Hampshire men.

## The Number in the State Available for Service in July, 1864

At the time of the President's call of July, 1864, for more men, there were about fourteen thousand left in New Hamp-

shire within the military age and not exempt from draft, as shown by the following demonstration:

The census of 1860 recorded 70,410 males from eighteen to forty-four years of age. Adding about 19,000 for those who, from 1860 to 1864, arrived at the age of eighteen, gives a total of 89,000 within the age liable in 1861–4 to military service. Of this number about 32,000 had entered the service prior to July, 1864. This number is reached by deducting from 38,943 enlistments noted in the "Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors" (p. 1223) 120 furnished under the call of July, 1864,[1] 1,293 enlistments under the call of December, 1864,[2] 413 veteran reserve corps, 1,200 for members of First New Hampshire Volunteers and unattached companies who had reënlisted or were available for service, and 4,000 for substitutes who were not citizens of New Hampshire. Computing the natural deaths among the remaining 57,000 by the average rate at 17,000, and the number who arrived at the age of forty-six before 1864 at 10,000, there would remain 30,000 as the number within the age for miltary service; some had left the state, but it is probably safe to accept this number in view of the enrollment of 26,302 April 30, 1865.[3] Of this 30,000 it is estimated that, at the same per cent as that of the exempts in New Hampshire under the drafts July, 1863, to July, 1864, in which 10,476 were drawn and 5,453 were exempted,[4] 52 per cent were exempt from service by physical disability or other cause. Without doubt, many of the remainder of 14,400 were kept at home by burdens and duties which justly outweighed the call to service, and it is possible that many of them who were engaged in providing the munitions of war and transportation, in civil administration, and in other work in aid of the armies in the field were rendering

[1] 3 Mess and Doc., War Dept., 1865–6, 198.
[2] 1 Adjt.-Gen.'s Report, N. H., 1865, xxxviii.
[3] 3 Mess. and Doc., War Dept., 1865, 157.
[4] *Ibid.*, 1865–6, 174, 175, 184, 198, 199.

service quite as essential as bearing arms; but without taking such men into account there was an ample reserve free to enlist, and it was high time for the state authorities to abandon the practice of enlisting substitutes and once more to call for volunteers to reënforce the army.[1] Patriotic impulse, which, as stated above, had become impaired by the early part of 1863, had been revived to a degree by the successes at Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Chattanooga, but the tremendous losses of the Wilderness and Petersburg campaigns, from which no adequate result was then apparent, had again greatly discouraged efforts to raise troops by volunteering. At the same time the greatly increased rewards for labor in the active state of business then prevalent in the North did much to dissuade the able-bodied young men from service in the army.

The evils of the substitute system were soon to impress themselves in all their enormity upon the state authorities. The adjutant-general of the state, August 24, 1864, in a circular to the selectmen of the towns urging the encouragement of voluntary enlistments of the inhabitants, said: "I should feel that I had not discharged my duty if I failed to call your attention to the incalculable benefit which the enlistments of our own inhabitants will render to the country — one regiment of such men is more desirable than a brigade of substitutes," and the governor in his proclamation of January 4, 1865, stating that hundreds of men forwarded to the regiments had never been received, that hundreds more had deserted to the enemy on the first opportunity, and that such men were disgracing the state and making the names of some of its best regiments a byword and a reproach, announced that, "The honor of the state demands a change in this respect, and . . . the change shall be made," and appealed for volunteers.[2]

[1] Adjt.-Gen.'s Report, N. H., 1865, xxxvi.

[2] *Ibid.*, xxxviii.

It is probable that the response which had already been made to the call of the state officials for volunteers for the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery and the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, by revealing to them the willingness of men to volunteer, had encouraged the governor to take this resolute stand. It is appropriate to here note that as against the fourteen thousand men of military capacity in the state over two thousand volunteered in these two regiments, and these volunteers, unlike the greater part of the substitutes, were citizens, and, mainly, natives of the state and self-respecting men from the farms, trades, and professions, as shown further along in the review of the personnel of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers.

## The Expediency of Raising New Regiments Instead of Recruits for Old Ones

From April, 1863, to August, 1864, the state raised no new regiments, but, excepting seven companies of the First New England Cavalry and two companies of artillery for the defense of Portsmouth, all its recruits were sent to old regiments then in the field. The advantage of sending recruits to fill the ranks of old regiments over sending them organized in new ones is axiomatic, and yet this advantage was not invariable as applied to volunteers in the Civil War, for it was sometimes the case that regiments which took the field with inefficient officers never recovered from that misfortune, and, as compared to such regiments, even after long service, new regiments, well officered, were sometimes preferable. If there had been established a system of organizing regiments into three battalions and keeping two in the field and one in the state to receive, drill, and discipline recruits, it is probable that much greater success would have been had in attracting citizens as recruits for such regiments than that which attended the attempt to induce them to enlist for assignment

to regiments in which they saw they would be strangers and would be under officers of whose character, disposition, and competency they were ignorant. To the young man who desired to serve his country, the new regiment offered much greater attractions. He enlisted under a captain or lieutenant from his neighborhood. He had for comrades friends and old schoolmates and for a colonel some well-known citizen, perhaps some soldier of established reputation. Each one started on a level with the rest of the regiment, and had an equal chance for promotion. Besides this, the presence of the regiment in camp in the state, with its banners, music, and parade, stirred the latent military ardor of those who thought of enlisting. The fortune of war which awaited the regiment was undetermined, and always might be better than that of the regiments in the field whose places were fixed in brigade, division, or corps, and whose lot perhaps was cast with seeming permanency in front of some grim miles of earthworks bristling with hostile cannon. Such considerations, with perhaps others, persuaded the governor of New Hampshire, as will be seen in his despatches quoted further on, that in the autumn of 1864 recruiting citizens of the state for new regiments presented small difficulty, while recruiting for old ones was impossible. It is entirely probable that representations made by him to this effect led to the following despatch[1]:

### Authority for Raising the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers

War Dept., Provost Marshal-General's Office,
August 22, 1864.

The Governor of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.

You are authorized to raise one new regiment of infantry. Full instructions by mail.

Jas. B. Fry, *Provost Marshal-General.*

[1] 125 W. R., 634.

The result was instructive on the question whether it was better at that juncture to raise new regiments than to persist in recruiting the old ones indiscriminately. As shown in the statement of the personnel of the regiment below, about eighty per cent of the officers and twenty per cent of the rank and file were veterans who had seen service during the Civil War in other organizations, so that the inexperienced recruits had all the advantage of instruction by experienced officers and association with practiced soldiers that they would have had in some of the old regiments then in the field in which there were not over two hundred veterans present for duty. In view of the fact that there were many discharged veterans in the country, it probably would have been the part of wisdom to employ them as far as possible for the foundation of new regiments which would have attracted native recruits, rather than resort to the baleful practice of enlisting substitutes.

Two months in camp in the state would have been sufficient for imparting to a regiment like the Eighteenth New Hampshire the requisite drill, discipline, and practice to fit it for a campaign. Under such conditions as those under which most of the New Hampshire regiments served in the field in 1864 there was but little chance to impart to their recruits any drill or any discipline except that incident to the performance of the irregular, arduous, and perilous duty of the trench or picket line, in close contact with an alert and active enemy. There can be no doubt that under the circumstances existing in the last half of 1864 new regiments composed of the material then available and drilled and disciplined by experienced officers for two months before taking the field would have given the country better service than was given by the recruits who were actually sent to, and stayed to serve in, the old regiments in the trenches. These attenuated regiments, with all their experience and valor, were unable to mold the recruits who stayed with the colors into good soldiers soon enough to

preserve the regimental prestige and pride from the injuries inflicted by the want of training, to say nothing of the disgrace incurred from the perfidy of those who deserted. One of the saddest incidents of the Civil War was the subjection of the Second Army Corps, of glorious reputation, to dishonor at Ream's Station, by the infirmity of the recruits with which its ranks were encumbered. Before that unhappy day this corps had fought the hard battles of two years with unblemished honor, and the impairment of its proud record in this battle is to be attributed to the raw recruits in its ranks, who had not acquired the steadiness which holds the veteran in his place in the hour of peril.

General Hancock was called from the field late in 1864 to raise an army corps by enlistment of the discharged veterans. By April, 1865, he had assembled about eleven thousand men.[1] If this brilliant soldier had been at liberty to raise new regiments, each with a nucleus of twenty per cent of veterans as a minimum, it is entirely probable that he would have had a corps of twenty thousand men ready to take the field in February, 1865. If in future wars rigid conscription is not to be enforced when recruiting for old regiments in the field languishes, the authorities can profitably consider the system which resulted in regiments like that which is the subject of this history, as an alternative for the three battalion system above referred to. It would be presumptuous to omit here the following correspondence of Generals Grant and Meade on the subject of filling old regiments rather than recruiting new ones. It is possible that their opinons might have been modified if they had had the assurance that the proposed new regiments should contain as large a proportion of experienced officers and men as were assembled in the Eighteenth.

[1] Reg. Losses, 527, note; 95 W. R., 524–527.

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1864.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GRANT:

Applications are made by governors of states to raise new regiments of volunteers under the recent call for 300,000 men. Although it is easier to raise the men by new regiments, the desire of the department has been, so far as practicable, to secure new recruits for old regiments, and then keep up their organization. Before any authorizations to raise new regiments are given, the Secretary of War desires your views on the subject. Please reply fully by telegraph.

THOMAS M. VINCENT, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

CITY POINT, VA.,
December 24, 1864, 9 P.M.

(Same to General Meade.)

HON. E. M. STANTON:

I would much prefer seeing the 300,000 men called for go in to fill up old organizations than to see them come out in new regiments. It will be much more economical, and the men will be more effective under tried officers and alongside disciplined men. Unless there will be a great saving of time in getting men into the field by accepting regiments, I would not recommend new regiments.

U. S. GRANT, *Lieutenant-General.*

HEADQUARTERS OF THE POTOMAC,
December 24, 1864, 9 P.M.

MAJOR THOMAS M. VINCENT, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
WASHINGTON:

This army now contains 2,490 company organizations, divided into 316 regiments and a number of battalions, and is deficient in enlisted men to fill these organizations to the maximum over 84,000 men. I am unhesitatingly of the opinion that the efficiency of this army will be more speedily effected by filling the existing organizations rather than adding new regiments. The latter may be more speedily raised, but the former will be the soonest efficient, as new regiments require considerable time to be broken in. Many of the regiments and battalions are now consolidated into fewer companies than a full organization. There would be no objection, in my judgment, in such cases in adding new companies, and if it is finally determined that new organizations are to be raised, I would then suggest the immediate consolidation of the several skeleton regiments and battalions from each

state into full and efficient regiments, the surplus officers to be transferred to the new organizations.

GEORGE G. MEADE, *Major-General.*

If General Meade's suggestions regarding the transfer of surplus officers had been adopted and extended to sending them to their states to assist in recruiting and organizing the new regiments, it would probably have greatly accelerated the work, as well as the work of converting the men into soldiers.

## PERSONNEL OF THE EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

The regiment was composed entirely of volunteers. It had no drafted men and only one substitute. Of the 961 men who joined the regiment, 832 were natives of the United States and 644 were natives of New Hampshire, or 67 per cent as against 53 per cent natives of New Hampshire in the other organizations of the state in the Civil War, excluding the 4,576 substitutes. Three hundred and seventy-five were farmers, 343 were mechanics and craftsmen, 47 were students, clerks and of the professions, 117 were of various other callings, and only 78 were laborers. Proof of the high physical standard of the regiment is found in the recorded stature of the members. Fifty-six were 6 feet and over, 459 were 5 feet 8 inches and over, and the average of all heights was about 5 feet and 8 inches. They were mainly young men. One hundred and sixty-seven were eighteen and under, 61 were nineteen, 103 were twenty and 80 were twenty-one including the colonel and three captains and three lieutenants. Eight hundred and thirty-seven were thirty-five and under, while 590 were recorded as twenty-five and under. The average of all ages as recorded was 25.59 years. One hundred and eighty-eight members, including 31 of the 39 officers, had served in the Civil War before joining the regiment. This account of the



GEORGE R. JEFTS, COMPANY A



MICHAEL DUFFEY, COMPANY A



SERG. CHARLES L. GREEN, COMPANY A



PATRICK M. FOOT, COMPANY A

occupation, age, and previous service of the members of the regiment shows that upon the whole the late enlistment in this regiment was not a mark of late patriotism. Without doubt numbers of the young men in enlisting recorded themselves as being older than they were in fact, in order to avoid the question of admission under the military age; but, taking the ages as recorded, the 167 at eighteen years had not reached the military age until 1864, while the 61 at nineteen years of age had not reached it until September, 1863, and the 103 at twenty had not reached it until September, 1862. The total of these numbers and the 188 who had served before is 519. Of those who were of military age it is fair to assume that quite as many had delayed enlisting from necessity or from duty to others as had delayed without as good a reason. Allowing for the men who waited for the chance to join a new regiment, not a great many of the Eighteenth are left who can be suspected of having been attracted to it only by high bounties, or by the expectation that the end of the war was near. The record is not a discreditable one when compared with that of the great body of enthusiastic patriots who, within the first sixteen months of the war and before the draft was invoked, volunteered for three years' service, and by whom the larger part of the burden of the war was borne. These enlistments were 1,316,556 out of the total 2,898,304 during the war,[1] and of them the Comte de Paris wrote in his "History of the Civil War in America" (p. 184): "The average age of the volunteers who enlisted in America before any conscription had taken place was between twenty-four and twenty-five years."

It is most regrettable that the fair promise of such a personnel as that of the Eighteenth should be marred by what the regimental history cannot omit to notice — the record of 83 desertions. The only "substitute" in the regiment lived up to the reputation of the worst of that class by making himself

[1] Numbers and Losses in the Civil War, 50.

one of this number. Following the roster of the regiment (post, page 119) are the names and record of those in this list, the time and place of whose desertion marked them as belated "bounty jumpers" who, probably because they found that the enlistment of substitutes was no longer favored, took the honorable name of volunteers under which to enlist in the regiment. Eighteen of them deserted on the way to the rendezvous or before being assigned to a company, and, therefore, are not chargeable to the regiment and should not be and are not herein counted as members of it, and 50 more, by deserting before leaving for, or on the way to, the front, morally lost the right to be counted among those who were faithful to their engagement. The regiment is not fairly chargeable with them, because they never were ranged under its colors and never came under the influence of its commanders or of association with the honorable men who filled its ranks, and never felt the spirit of the corps which animated and uplifted its members to steadfast and faithful service. Of the 46 deserters who were foreign born 35 are in this list, and 19 others who credited their birth to states other than New Hampshire are also in this list. Entire confidence is not to be placed in the claim of any one of these deserters to a birthplace in New Hampshire or any other state. Omitting from the rolls of the regiment the names of those who by deserting before reaching the front forfeited the right to be counted as members of the regiment, the remaining 15 who deserted were less than two per cent of its strength in the ten months' service of the regiment.

## Beginning of the Organization

Under the authority of the despatch of August 22, 1864, above quoted, Governor Gilmore, on the same day, appointed Charles H. Bell of Exeter — afterwards governor — colonel, with authority to raise the Eighteenth New Hampshire Vol-



CHARLES H. DIMMICK, COMPANY B



CORP. ALBRIDGE EATON, COMPANY B



1ST SERG. LEWIS F. DAVIS, COMPANY B



HALE CHADWICK COMPANY B

unteers. Mr. Bell was a gentleman of such position and reputation in the community as to have great influence in attracting volunteers. He at once began to raise the regiment. He designated the recruiting officers for companies A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, and named captains and lieutenants. His active interest in the matter had much to do with the quickness with which these companies were recruited. Col. James W. Carr of Manchester, who had lately retired from the Second New Hampshire Volunteers, in which hard-fighting regiment he had served with distinction for three years, was appointed lieutenant-colonel, and immediately devoted himself to recruiting for the regiment. His reputation, gained by service in the field, gave confidence to those joining the regiment who thought of the benefits to be gained from experienced guidance and instruction in military duties, and aided in attracting recruits.

## Method of Organization

Besides the officers of the companies above mentioned, Colonel Bell selected the adjutant and quartermaster. Those selected for company officers were chosen primarily for their character and experience, and, secondarily, for the ability to secure recruits which they were presumed to have. Colonel Bell, although himself not a trained soldier, displayed rare judgment of men, great ability in organizing, and — what was of the greatest importance to the future of the regiment — the strongest resistance to the clamors of politicians who sought commissions for their friends on political grounds. He selected for company officers men who, though (with one exception) veterans in service, were mainly young in years, and he repeatedly urged upon recruiting officers the importance of getting as many veterans as possible in the rank and file.

The method of raising and bringing in the companies is

well typified in the following account of raising one of the companies, given by Captain Greenough:

"August 22, 1864, at Concord, where I had been called by him, I received from Hon. Charles H. Bell, who had been named for colonel of the regiment, a proposal to assist in recruiting men for this service. Having at this time fully recovered from a serious and protracted debility resulting from a year's service in the army, and being anxious to reënter the service, I gladly accepted. Three days later, having returned to my native town with the necessary authority, I opened recruiting headquarters in the Town Hall, and nine men, all residents in, and all but one natives of, the town, enlisted on that day. During the next few days six more from adjoining towns added their names to the enlistment roll. It seems to me that in this connection it may not be out of place to record some few facts that should, and I believe will, have value in proving the strong and enduring patriotism of the people of New Hampshire. The conditions affecting volunteering which prevailed at this time in my town were practically those of the whole state. This town, with a total population of less than twelve hundred, had, prior to August, 1864, given ninety-two of her sons to the service of their country in the Civil War, and between that time and March, 1865, thirty-four more, making a total of more than ten per cent of its population (not counting reënlistments or substitutes). Of this number twenty-three joined the Eighteenth Regiment. Early in September it was proposed that the recruits from my town and vicinity should be consolidated in a company with those enlisted by another veteran of the Civil War in a neighboring city and some unassigned recruits from other sections of the state, and my company was thus formed. The lieutenants, nearly all the non-commissioned officers, and some of the privates had seen previous service. Out of 86 on the roll, 81 were born in the United States, 80 in the New England states and 60 in New Hampshire. The average age was 26.5 years and the average height 5 feet 8 inches. There were 32 farmers, 38 mechanics and handicraftsmen, 5 professional men, 10 of various callings, and 3 laborers. The company was assembled in Concord in 'Camp Head,' and there uniforms and camp equipage, except tents, were issued to it. A furlough of a



QUARTERS OF COMPANY D AT CITY POINT, VA.

few days was then given to enable the members to visit their homes. The company reassembled at 'Camp Head,' September 30, and, after hasty preparations for leaving the state for active service, the company with two others left for the front."

## Progress of the Organization

Five companies[1] — A, B, C, D, and E — were mustered into the United States service at Concord from September 12 to 30. A correspondence by telegraph between Governor Gilmore and the War Department, beginning during this period, explains the despatch of the regiment to the field in fragments. It was as follows:[1]

Concord, September 28, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I have the honor to request that the Eighteenth Regiment, now being organized in the state, be allowed to remain until said organization is complete. By granting this I am satisfied that said organization can be completed at a much earlier date than by sending off by companies. It is believed, by report from assistant provost marshal-general, that the entire quota of the state will be full in about two weeks. From General Orders No. 131 I understand that the regiment is under my control until fully mustered in. I will use all means in my power to fill said regiment with all possible despatch. I shall retain them here until I have positive orders from you. Please answer at once by telegraph. J. A. Gilmore, *Governor.*

War Department, Washington,
September 28, 1864.

Governor Gilmore, Concord:

Every man must come forward without an hour's delay. The Eighteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, cannot be detained to complete the organization, but all enlisted men must hasten here now. This department relies upon your energy and patriotic feeling to urge them on.

Edwin M. Stanton, *Secretary of War.*

[1] 125 W. R., 748, 749, 756, 762.

CONCORD, September 29, 1864.

HON. E. M. STANTON:

I am in receipt of your despatch. Two companies of the Eighteenth will leave here to-morrow morning. Three more companies will leave in a day or two, — just as soon as we can send them.

J. A. GILMORE.

There can be no doubt that the despatch of these five companies to the field in advance of the rest of the regiment tended to retard the completion of the regiment, for the reason that it raised doubts in the minds of possible recruits whether if they enlisted in the companies to be raised professedly for this new regiment they would not be destined to fill up the ranks of old regiments then in the field. That such doubts discouraged enlistments is shown in the correspondence a few days later, as follows: [1]

CONCORD, N. H., October 6, 1864.

HON. E. M. STANTON:

It has been intimated by United States officials here that the War Department will give no further time to complete the organization of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, and Captain Silvey [United States mustering officer] refuses to muster regimental officers to which the number [of] men mustered into regiment entitles us. Is this by your instructions? I trust not, for if the five companies which I have just sent to the field without organization, at your urgent request, should be consolidated with another regiment, volunteering would receive its death blow in New Hampshire. We could not raise another company except by draft. I have complied with every request of yours in regard to this last call, all I ask in return is that the organization of the Eighteenth may be completed. I will fill it to the maximum with New Hampshire men. J. A. GILMORE.

WAR DEPT., PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1864.

GOV. J. A. GILMORE, CONCORD, N. H.

I regret to learn through Captain Silvey that volunteering is nearly at a standstill in your state. I sincerely hope you will be able to keep

[1] 125 W. R., 748, 749, 756, 762.

it going long enough to fill up the Eighteenth Regiment and the artillery companies.

JAMES B. FRY, *Provost Marshal-General.*

CHESTER, VT., October 10, 1864.

GEN. J. B. FRY:

Your telegram reached me here. I return home to-day. I shall do all I can to fill the Eighteenth Regiment and Twelfth Company of artillery, but can't get another man unless I am able to promise that the organization of the Eighteenth shall be completed and preserved. Am ready to continue the payment of the state bounties, and shall urge our towns to do the same, even after their quotas are full.

J. A. GILMORE, *Governor of New Hampshire.*

WASHINGTON, October 10, 1864.

GOV. J. A. GILMORE, CONCORD, N. H.

Your telegram received. You say you cannot get another man unless you are able to promise that the organization of the Eighteenth shall be completed and preserved. Its completion and preservation are urged and desired by this department. Its preservation is, of course, dependent in a certain degree upon its completion, and hence my despatch asking your special aid in completing it.

J. B. FRY, *Provost Marshal-General.*

Encouraged by the assurance thus received, the governor, by proclamation October 1, 1864, [1] announcing that the quota of the state was substantially filled, urged enlistments to fill the Eighteenth and the Twelfth Artillery Company, in anticipation of the wants of the government. October 24, by letter to Adjutant-General Head, Colonel Bell resigned his commission, saying:

"When I received it I did so with the full belief that the regiment could soon be raised and put into the field a complete organization, but from various causes I have since had occasion to doubt whether this is likely to be done. If the organization is to be left incomplete of course no colonel can be mustered into the United States service. In this doubtful state of affairs I have reached the conclusion that I ought no longer to quit my urgent private business for the contingency of the completion of the regiment."

[1] 125 W. R., 781.

## Completion of the Companies and Their Despatch to the Field

In the meantime Company F had been organized and the officers of Company G had been appointed. Companies A and B were mustered into the United States service by Capt. William Silvey, First U. S. A. Artillery; Companies C, D, E, and F, by Capt. A. B. Thompson, U. S. A., retired.

Companies A and B left for City Point, Va., September 30, under command of Captain Potter. Mr. Hale Chadwick, who was a member of Company B, writes that Companies A and B went by rail to New York, thence on the steamer *Illinois* to Fort Monroe and thence in a smaller boat to City Point, and as follows:

"City Point was at the time a supply depot for a large part of the army. General Grant's headquarters being here, and many will remember the landing-place, — the wharf with its huge piles of boxes of hard-tack and other stores, the mule teams, General Grant's headquarters on the bluff to the right, the military railroad running up hill and down dale, the dusty trail to the front, with the bones and skeletons of mules and horses scattered along the way, the large tents back from the river with the sign 'Embalming' across its front, the soldiers' camps, the hospital tents, the long lines of graves, which made rather a serious picture for our first experience on landing. . . . Our camp here was some half a mile or more back from the landing."

Companies C, D, and E left October 5, under Captain Greenough, in the absence of Captain Wallingford, who was detained on official business at Concord. The route taken was by rail *via* Nashua and Worcester to New London and thence by steamer to New York. Captain Greenough says of his command:

"As the companies were without rations the men were given permission in New York to obtain breakfast at nearby restaurants. Upon reassembling in a street at









JOHN L. WORTHLEY, COMPANY C

CORP. FRANK N. FOSS, COMPANY C

SERG. GEO. S. COOK, COMPANY C

LORENZO D. BEAN, COMPANY C

SAMUEL R. ROBINSON, COMPANY C

the head of the steamer wharf, preparatory to the continuation of our journey *via* Jersey City, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, there the men of the Eighteenth were permitted to witness one of those spectacles of the war time,— then so familiar in some of the large cities, but so new to us, the recollection of which brings the blush of shame to the cheek of every true American,— a large squad (about one hundred and fifty) of substitutes was being taken through the city on its way to the front under guard of two full companies of the Veteran Reserve Corps; the men of the guard carried rifles loaded and cocked at 'ready' and the officers and file closers cocked revolvers. Some of the substitutes were handcuffed in pairs. Contrast this picture with that presented by our battalion of the Eighteenth. We were without arms, except the side arms of the officers; no guard was maintained, the men were given permission to leave the ranks in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to obtain refreshments, and yet there was not a case of intoxication or disorderly conduct, and on our arrival at City Point every man answered to his name at roll call. Our battalion arriving in Philadelphia at 4 P.M. were 'lunched' at the then famous Union Volunteer Refreshment Station. Taking *freight* cars for Baltimore at 6 P.M. and arriving there at 3.30 A.M., October 7, at 7 A.M., we marched two miles to the Baltimore Refreshment Station for breakfast. Boarding the steam transport *Thomas Collyer* at 2 P.M., arriving at Fort Monroe in the early morning of the 8th, we voyaged up the James. We saw on passing Newport News the historic remains of the *Congress* and *Cumberland*, victims of the Confederate ironclad *Merrimac*. We arrived at City Point October 9, at 7 A.M."

The following extract from the diary of Mr. Samuel Q. Dearborn, who was a member of Company D, shows the rapidity with which companies were formed and sent to the front, with some details of interest:

"Tuesday, September 20, 1864. I enlisted with John Stetson, E. D. Swett, J. A. Leavitt, J. C. Davis, C. Durgin.

"September 21. Started for Concord, mustered into service.

"September 23. At Concord in camp, mustered into Company D.

"September 23. Drew our clothing.

"September 24. At Camp Head, got furlough and went home.

"September 28. Started for Concord.

"September 30. Rainy. I got up to go on guard duty at 1 A.M., but did not go. Companies A and B left for the front.

"October 1. On guard duty from nine till twelve, three till five, seven till nine, and one till three Sunday morn.

"October 4. Drew our bounty, $33.33. Went into the city and got state bounty, $100.

"October 5. Left Concord at ten, by cars to New London, thence by boat in night to New York, where we were at daylight.

"October 6. At New York, thence to Philadelphia, where we had something to eat,— good baked beef, bread, and coffee. By rail in night to Baltimore, where we were at 3½ A.M.

"October 7. Started at about 5 P.M. for City Point on steamer *Thomas Collyer*.

"October 8. Anchored at eve near Harrison's Landing [James River].

"October 9. Steamed up to City Point ten miles and marched up to camping-ground, drew tents, put up ours [six men from Effingham]."

By General Grant's order (Special Orders No. 8), dated October 19, 1864,[1] the five companies under command of Captain Potter were, with other troops, assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and ordered to report to General Meade for orders, and by the latter's order (Special Orders No. 285) October 21, they were continued on duty with the Engineer Brigade at City Point.[2] Company F left Concord October 25, 1864, and, under command of Captain Bosworth, joined the battalion at City Point, October 29, 1864. The band joined on the same day.

[1] 89 W. R., 271. [2] 89 W. R., 293.

## Change of Field Officers

Lieutenant-Colonel Carr having resigned his commission Governor Gilmore, October 13, 1864, appointed Capt. Joseph M. Clough of New London lieutenant-colonel, and Adjt. William I. Brown of the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers of Concord, major. The former was mustered in as lieutenant-colonel of the Eighteenth October 18, 1864. Major Brown was mustered into the United States service in that rank October 22, 1864, and, joining the battalion of six companies, remained in command until the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Clough, who then assumed command.

Thomas L. Livermore of Milford was commissioned colonel January 17, 1865. Under the regulations of the United States War Department requiring the muster in of ten companies to entitle a regiment to a colonel, his muster in was delayed until April 8, 1865.

January 19, two days after the appointment of Colonel Livermore, the governor requested of the War Department that he be ordered from the field to the state to aid in completing the recruitment of the regiment, but this request was refused as being contrary to the regulation of the War Department that officers must not be taken from the field for recruiting service. This request was afterwards twice repeated, with the same result.

From the date of Colonel Bell's resignation recruiting for the regiment was slow. This was no doubt due in great measure to the fact that there was no field officer of the regiment in the state to urge on enlistments and direct the further organization. Although the governor, by proclamation dated October 13, 1864, urged enlistments to fill the regiment, no further captain was appointed for over three months afterwards. The officers of the remaining four companies were selected by the governor. The appointment of the captains and the date of departure from the state of these four companies were as follows:

Company G, Captain Kimball appointed January 24, 1865, company left the state February, 1865.

Company H, Captain Learnard appointed February 15, 1865, company left the state March 17.

Company I, Captain Thompson appointed January 24, 1865, company left the state March 23.

Company K, Captain Colby appointed March 23, 1865, company left the state early in April.

## Officers Promoted

The following officers were promoted after the first five companies arrived in the field.

Captain Potter was promoted to be major *vice* Brown killed, April 4, 1865.

Lieutenant Caswell, was appointed adjutant May 19, 1865, *vice* George F. Hobbs, discharged.

Lieutenant Farmer was promoted to captain of Company A, April 4, 1865.

Hiram K. Ladd was promoted to first lieutenant of Company A, April 4, 1865.

First Serg. Joseph H. Cram of Company D was promoted to second lieutenant of Company A, and was mustered in April 12, 1865.

First Serg. George S. Whitney of Company E was promoted to second lieutenant of that company March 15, 1865, *vice* George H. Thom, resigned.

Second Lieut. Oliver H. Gibbs of Company F was promoted to first lieutenant of that company April 12, 1865, *vice* Samuel H. Dow, discharged.

First Serg. Henry P. Gage of Company F was promoted to second lieutenant of that company April 12, 1865.



LIEUT.-COL. CLOUGH

EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

### Officers Commissioned but Not Mustered into the United States Service

July 29, 1865, the day on which the last Companies (G, H, and I) were mustered out of service, the governor complimented Lieutenant-Colonel Clough with the commission of colonel and the officers and sergeants of those companies with commissions as follows, but of course they were not mustered into the United States service on these commissions:

Company G, Captain Kimball, the commission of lieutenant-colonel. First Lieutenant Kimball, the commission of captain. Second Lieutenant Dodge, the commission of first lieutenant. First Serg. Frank P. Hall of Concord, the commission of second lieutenant.

Company H, Captain Learnard, the commission of major. First Lieutenant Perkins, the commission of captain. Second Lieutenant Flanders, the commission of first lieutenant. First Serg. Edwin Hill of Concord, the commission of second lieutenant.

Company I, First Serg. Horace H. Rolfe of Alton, the commission of second lieutenant.

### City Point

City Point, a hamlet at the junction of the Appomattox with the James, and the terminus of a railway from Petersburg, lies eight miles easterly from Petersburg and sixteen miles southerly from Richmond. The occupation of it, in 1864, as the headquarters of the armies and as a base from which the supplies, water borne to it on the James, were distributed to the army in front of Petersburg, marked the second grapple of the contending forces in front of Richmond and the beginning of what proved to be the final campaign. In May, 1862, while the Army of the Potomac was moving up the peninsula from Yorktown towards Richmond, the Union gunboats had passed by City Point in the passage up the James and back, and, in July and August of that year,

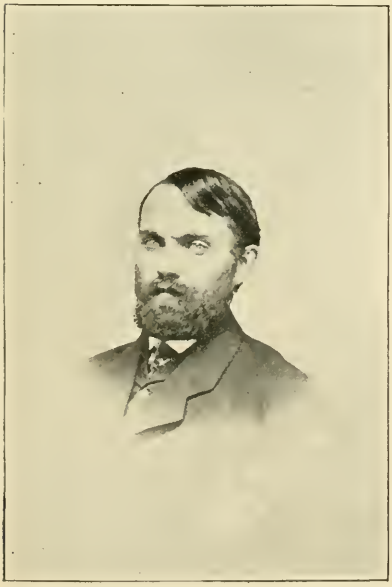
McClellan's army had lain at Harrison's Landing, three miles below City Point on the opposite side of the James. McClellan's inactivity at that time encouraged Lee to send a part of his army away from Richmond to join Jackson in his movement across the Rapidan against Pope, and then the Army of the Potomac was withdrawn from the peninsula to reenforce Pope.

The following brief review of events between the withdrawal from the peninsula, in 1862, and the occupation of it and City Point, in 1864, is to recall to those interested in the small unit of the great armies whose history is here written, the course of events which brought the regiment to City Point in 1864.

From McClellan's departure in August, 1862, until May, 1864, Lee succeeded in confining the occupation of the Union armies to the country north of the Rappahannock and Rapidan. In August, 1862, he defeated Pope at Bull Run and then invaded Maryland. Defeated at Antietam in September, he retreated to Fredericksburg, and there, on the Rappahannock, sixty miles north of Richmond, he defeated Burnside in December, 1862, and again at the same place and at Chancellorsville he defeated Hooker in May, 1863, and caused both of these commanders to retire to the north side of the river. In 1863 the Confederate Army, invading Maryland and Pennsylvania in June, was defeated at Gettysburg in July and compelled to retreat to Virginia. A series of maneuvers and minor battles followed, the result of which established Meade on the Rapidan. Crossing the Rapidan he attempted at first to divide and then to turn the flank of Lee's army, but his attempt was defeated in the battle of Mine Run in November, and the Army of the Potomac again recrossed to the north bank of the Rapidan. In May, 1864, Grant led the army across the Rapidan again, with the design of passing through the Wilderness and attacking Lee's army, if possible, in the open country, where it









CAPT. WILLIS G. C. KIMBALL, COMPANY G

ADJT. SAMUEL S. CASWELL

CAPT. SILAS F. LEARNARD, COMPANY H

LIEUT. REUBEN B. PORTER, COMPANY B

lay to the west and north of that dense woodland. Lee moved rapidly into the Wilderness, and there attacked his adversary. The result was a drawn battle in which both armies kept the field, but Grant achieved a strategic success in moving on towards Richmond and the moral triumph of deciding Lee to keep to the shelter of earthworks. Never again during the war did Lee venture to offer battle with his whole army outside of intrenchments. Grant maneuvered to Richmond, vainly trying, at every move, to flank the enemy or to interpose between them and Richmond. He fought a series of fierce battles with great losses, but he also inflicted heavy losses. It was only by inflicting loss on the enemy that he could finish the war. If he had merely maneuvered without fighting, he would only have brought his army to its final position in front of Richmond without bringing the end of the war nearer. To end the war it was necessary to destroy the Confederate Army, and, as it was always sheltered behind works, it was necessary to attack it there whenever there was hope of success. Every attack was justified by the result or by the apparent chance of success, excepting the last one at Cold Harbor, which was a mistake. The strength and morale of the enemy were so much impaired by the campaign that in June Grant was able, in their face, to cross the James to move against the railways connecting Richmond with the South, without the danger of a counter movement by Lee against Washington, the road to which was left open. From the 15th of June to October, in a series of fierce battles, the Union Army took the Norfolk and Petersburg and Weldon railroads, and established its lines in close contact with Petersburg. From Fort Harrison, eight miles south of Richmond, which was at the right flank of the Union Army, to Fort Wadsworth, four miles south of Petersburg, at the left flank, it was twenty-seven miles, and heavy intrenchments covered twenty miles of this front. From this time, Grant, by flank movements, threatened Richmond

on our right and essayed to reach the Southside Railroad on the left, at the same time extending his lines to the left for vantage ground from which to move against Lee's army when the seizure of the Southside Railroad should compel it to abandon Richmond and head for the South. During the summer Early had made a dash via the Shenandoah Valley for Washington, but withdrew from the force which he found in front of him there. Grant's purpose to remain in contact with Lee was undisturbed by this raid. By the month of October Lee's hope was reduced to keeping the Union Army in "check to the beginning of winter," [1] and he expressed the fear that it would be "impossible to keep [it] out of Richmond." [2] From this time the effort on his part was to defer the day when he must abandon Richmond, and on Grant's part to hasten that day and with it the hour when Lee's army should be brought to battle outside its intrenchments. In the opposing lines there were one hundred thousand men present for duty under Grant and fifty-four thousand present for duty under Lee.[3] The disparity in numbers was none too great for the great task before the Union Army, for, besides constantly keeping on the offensive, it had to guard against attack or raid set in motion by a hostile commander ever on the alert to disconcert or damage his adversary. The necessity of reenforcing the army caused all levies to be hurried to the field as fast as they were assembled, and among them were the first five companies of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, which, under the pressure for haste, were sent forward without adequate preliminary drill or discipline. Upon their arrival at City Point they were at once assigned to the Engineer Brigade under General Benham, upon which, with one regiment and eight companies of raw troops, besides those of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, — a total of 3,531 men, — was placed the defense of City Point, with all its munitions and army headquarters. A report of October 25

[1] 89 W. R., 1134. [2] 89 W. R., 1144. [3] 89 W. R., 457, 464, 1186, 1197.

notes of these raw troops," new recruits and in the trenches or on picket ever since they joined"; 1,546 without arms, to be armed that day; and two companies of the Eighteenth New Hampshire "entirely without arms (expecting them from their state), to be armed to-day."[1] The extraordinary pressure which caused these inexperienced men to be thrown into the trenches at once may be seen from the following correspondence:

October 4. Humphreys (Meade's chief of staff) to Benham:

"The commanding general desires that you will press the construction of the redoubts on the inner line enclosing City Point to completion as rapidly as possible. The connecting rifle pits can be thrown up at some other time. The object now is to prevent a cavalry dash, which the redoubts will do. The commanding general needs the services of all troops on the intrenchments at the front."

October 4. Grant to Meade:[2]

"I find that General Benham has got little or no work done yet on the line of fortifications he was directed to build. I have directed less elaborate works than he contemplated to be speedily thrown up. Until they are done this place is in danger of a cavalry raid, particularly if the enemy cavalry return here before we get ours back. I would like to have daily scouting parties sent to the southeast, to see that no movement is made."

October 5. Meade to Grant:

Reports despatch of cavalry to scout in advance of Old Court House, at Prince George's Court House and on the plank road.

October 5. Humphreys to Benham:

"General Gregg is ordered to post a regiment of cavalry on the telegraph road, about three miles out from Old

[1] 89 W. R., 292, 293, 305, 343, 457, 458. [2] 89 W. R., 69, 80, 82.

Court House, with instructions to the commander to scout daily to and beyond Cooke's Mill, etc. . . . He will . . . give . . . early notice of any appearance of the enemy in that quarter."

The apprehension was that the enemy's cavalry might pass around the left flank of the Union line and approach City Point from the rear of the line. The property and interests at stake were great. At City Point were the great hospitals of all the corps, with thousands of patients, and the quartermaster's and commissary's departments of all the army, with their great stores of camp equipage, clothing, and food for the army and the corral of spare horses. There was also the great enclosure (familiarly called the "bull pen") for recruits on the way to the front and for deserters and prisoners of war from the enemy's ranks on the way from the front. And not less important, though less liable to capture, were the general commanding the army and his staff with the field records relating to the whole force in front of Richmond and Petersburg.

The battalion, consisting of companies A, B, C, D, and E of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, was under the command of Captain Potter, and, in his absence, of Captain Smith until the arrival of Major Brown, and being augmented October 29 to six companies, was kept at work erecting the fortifications for the defense of City Point from October 4 until some time in December.[1] These fortifications were about two miles in front of City Point. They comprised about three and two-thirds miles of works, including eight redoubts,[2] and extended from the Appomattox on the north to Bailey's Creek on the south. Alternating with this work, the battalion was engaged north of the Appomattox, beginning November 9, in building a corduroy road from the Nelson House to the north bank of the Appomattox as an approach to a projected pontoon bridge,[3] to connect the line

[1] 87 W. R., 213, 214. [2] 87 W. R., 214. [3] 89 W. R., 321, 519, 634.

of defenses at City Point with another line of works which were planned to prolong them on the north side of the Appomattox. Here the battalion for ten days or more worked in a swamp cutting logs and with them building the road through the swamp. The men were constantly in the water and their work was hard. All the energy expended and the exposure suffered proved to be useless, for the fortifications were not built on the north side of the Appomattox. Lieutenant Haven writes of the building of this corduroy road as follows:

"On election day [November 8], 1864, I was ordered to report at brigade headquarters to go with a captain of General Benham's staff, and under his instructions have the thing built. I wanted to build a corduroy *road* winding in and around the big stumps, but I was overruled and ordered to build a sort of bridge all the way in a straight line, and so over the tops of stumps. I am well aware that at the time my action was subject to criticism by the old woodmen of New Hampshire but my orders from the captain were imperative to build the same straight and wide, and not to turn out for stumps but to go over them."

To counteract the exposure to which this labor in the swamp exposed the men, rations of whiskey were offered to them. This was repugnant to the principle of "total abstinence" which had been planted in many of the men at home. The diary of one of the captains, under date of November 16, runs as follows: "All but eight men of my company refused whiskey rations." This gives fair indication of the strong character of the rank and file.

The vote of the battalion for President, November 8, was 233 for Lincoln and 72 for McClellan. The vote of the state was nearly equal for the two candidates.

The following entries taken from the diaries of Messrs. Lorenzo D. Bean of Company C and Samuel Q. Dearborn of Company D give an outline of the daily life and work of the battalion during this period:

"October 10. Roll called 6 A.M. and 9 P.M. Heavy firing in front of Petersburg.

"October 16. Dress parade at 9 A.M. October 22. Dress parade in the afternoon.

"November 2. At rest in the afternoon and completed our fireplaces.

"November 7. Up in the woods cutting timber for tents.

"November 9. Went to build corduroy road across on the other side of the Appomattox, which we crossed in boats. The Eighteenth Regiment is to build about one mile of corduroy. To-day we built a footpath across the swamp of brush and poles and started for camp at 3 P.M. All had to walk through mud and water to get into the boats.

"November 10. Crossed the Appomattox into the woods, took a long time to get to work on the other side. On returning built a long wharf to the channel of the river.

"November 11. Commenced laying stringers and covering of small logs.

"November 12, 14, 15, 16, December 1. Building road.

"December 4. Sheridan's troops going against Petersburg."

For winter life at City Point, in its camp on a high and dry plateau about two miles west of the James and half a mile south of the Appomattox, the battalion built log huts of the pine which was abundant in the vicinity. The skill in woodcraft, which was common among the men of the Eighteenth, here came into good use, and there was warm rivalry between the companies. The pine forests close at hand were drawn upon for the materials for the walls. The soil furnished the clay, and the brigade quartermaster, axes, shovels, picks, and wheelbarrows. Logs of the straight-grained native pine, ten to twelve feet long, were cut longitudinally in half; smoothed with the axe on the split side, the halves were set up on end in trenches two feet deep, with the bark, or a roughly hewn surface, on the exterior. Projecting several feet out of the ground the walls thus made gave sufficient head room. The joints were thoroughly plastered with clay.



CAMP OF EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS AT CITY POINT, VA.

The pieces of canvas, six feet square, one of which served each man as his portion of a "shelter tent," were laid over a ridge pole for a roof. Doors were made of boards split from the timber and hewn with the axe. Fitting an aperture at one end or side of the wall a fireplace was laid up of bricks when they were found, or of stones thickly coated with clay, topped with a chimney of sticks "cob-house fashion," coated with clay on the inner surface, and generally prolonged with an empty and headless beef or pork barrel. Each hut — eight feet by twelve, or twelve feet by sixteen — was for four or more men. The ambitious band house was sixteen feet by twenty-four. The officers' huts were rather larger than the men's, and each served for three or less. Bunks were built which raised the beds above the ground a foot or two, and sometimes a bunk above made the "double-decker." Tables, chairs and cupboards were also made, and sometimes neither bunk, bed, nor furniture contained a nail, for wooden pins in holes bored by the solitary "bitstock" in the command, made all fast. Doors were often hung on improvised wooden hinges. Wood was cut and drawn to camp and prepared for use according to the custom of New Hampshire yeomen at home in preparation for a New England winter. At Christmas time the houses were handsomely hung outside with evergreen. Although these quarters were narrow they were comfortable, and life in them during waking hours was made sociable and agreeable with tales, songs, and merriment. The company cooks, who had served their apprenticeship with the lumbermen of the Connecticut and Merrimac and the New Hampshire lakes, were at home in cooking for the men who labored on the earthworks for the defense of City Point. The battalion here came into touch with the evil results of the system of recruiting the army with foreigners attracted by bounties to enlist as substitutes or under the undeserved title of volunteers. Many of the deserters from this class who had been captured and returned to the army were tried for their

offense at City Point by a general court-martial, which was convened by General Orders No. 308 of General Meade November 14, 1864. It consisted of ten officers drawn from the forces stationed near City Point, one of whom was Captain Gile of the Eighteenth. This court sat almost constantly until the middle of March, and it was not formally dissolved until April 21, but its sessions were effectually terminated by the preparations for the final campaign which ended at Appomattox, for its members requesting leave to join their commands for this campaign were permitted to do so. This court tried a large number of men accused of desertion, and convicted fifty of this crime, of whom forty-six were executed under its sentence, approved by the President of the United States. The court held its sessions in a cottage at City Point. The Eighteenth Regiment Band, the largest and best of those stationed within the defenses, frequently came in from the regimental camp and serenaded General Grant's headquarters as well as the cottage occupied by the court, where they were received and entertained by its president, General Collis, and his wife, who was a visitor there.

The remittance of the sentence in one case through the characteristic benignancy of President Lincoln is authenticated by Captain Gile of the Eighteenth. He relates that while in Washington on leave of absence, in March, 1865, he called on the President, and during his presence in the Executive Chamber the President's private secretary, Mr. John Hay (since then Secretary of State), came in and said: "Mr. President, that mother is at the door asking for the pardon of her son. Shall I admit her next?" "No," replied Mr. Lincoln; "but get me the papers in the case. I will pardon him. I would pardon old Cain this morning if he were here," and then taking the record of the boy's trial in his hands, which he had been resting on his crossed knee, he wrote, "Let up on this boy. A. Lincoln," and passed it back to

the Secretary to be transmitted to the commander of the Army of the Potomac in official form.

Engineering work, although useful and instructive, was not what the Eighteenth had volunteered for, and although they did the work which was given them so well as to be highly praised by the engineer officers, service at the front was very generally desired by the officers and men of the command, and many were the inquiries among them as to the completion of the regiment, the arrival of the remainder of the field officers, and the day when the command would be permitted to join the other New Hampshire regiments in front of the enemy, so short a distance away, in the works at Petersburg and Bermuda Hundred. It was over two months after the arrival of the first of the command at City Point before the welcome order was received which gave them the first sight of the Petersburg works, a delay which is insignificant in retrospect, but which was long to those who were eager for service in the face of the enemy.

## Service in Petersburg Trenches, December 10–12, 1864

The first service of the Eighteenth immediately in front of the enemy was incidental to a movement against the Confederate line of communication between Petersburg and the South, preliminary to the first attack on Fort Fisher in December, 1864, which was projected in November. By the Weldon and the Weldon & Wilmington railways it was about one hundred and eighty miles from Petersburg to Wilmington, and although the Union lines covered the Weldon Railway about seven miles south of Petersburg, the Confederates maintained it in operation further south from Wilmington to the Nottoway River, between which river and Petersburg troops and supplies could be passed around the left flank of the Union lines in a march of about thirty miles.[1] Sheridan

[1] 89 W. R., 1051.

having extinguished Early's corps in the Shenandoah Valley, General Grant, November 28, directed the return of the Sixth Corps from the valley to Petersburg,[1] and at the same time projected a movement against the Weldon Railway.[2] On the next day he directed that Gen. I. N. Palmer should move from New Berne, N. C., up the Roanoake River, with the ultimate view of cutting this railway further south at Swift Creek and Rocky Mountain.[3] These movements against the railway were no doubt intended primarily to impede the despatch of reënforcements from Petersburg to Fort Fisher, and to Wilmington, whose capture was contemplated if Fort Fisher [4] should be taken, and, secondarily, to interrupt the passage of supplies to Petersburg, and, if possible, to attract a part of the Confederate forces at Richmond and Petersburg out of their trenches. On the arrival of the two divisions of the Sixth Corps they relieved the Fifth Corps in the Petersburg trenches, and General Warren was despatched southward December 7 with this corps, one division of the Second Corps, and two brigades of cavalry — a force of about twenty-five thousand men — to destroy the Weldon Railway to Heckman, a point about fifty miles north of Rocky Mountain.[5] General Grant made all preparations for supporting General Warren's force and for battle with any of the enemy's troops which might be tempted out of their works. December 5 he wrote to Meade:

"Whilst the expedition is out, reduce the number of men in the line to the lowest maximum. Hold all the reserves thus obtained in readiness to move south if their services should be required." [6]

December 6 he wrote Butler:

"A movement [Warren's] will commence on the left to-morrow morning. Make immediate preparations so that your

[1] 89 W. R., 725, 739. [2] 89 W. R., 726, 750. [3] 87 W. R., 971; 89 W. R., 760. [4] 89 W. R., 835, 1005. [5] 89 W. R., 750, 784, 804, 805, 828, 829, 842. [6] 89 W. R., 805.

force can be used north of the river [Appomattox] if the enemy withdraw, or south, if they should be required, . . . and during to-morrow night withdraw to the left of your line at Bermuda the force you propose sending south." [1]

December 7 General Meade ordered preparations to move all public property "within the defenses of City Point at very short notice, should this become necessary," and for the ready removal of sick to the same place; directed General Benham to prepare his infantry to move at a few hours' notice; [2] and gave instructions to General Humphreys' commanding the Second Corps, for holding the lines in front of Petersburg, depending on the enclosed works principally if it should become necessary,[2] and all preparations were made for a campaign. December 8 General Grant asked General Meade, "If the enemy send off two divisions after Warren, what is there to prevent completing the investment of Petersburg with your reserve?" [3] and suggested as an alternative the attempt "to force a weak place in his lines." [4] On the same evening he directed that the next morning a division should be sent out to help the cavalry to "force a crossing of Hatcher's Run and find out what the enemy are doing." News of movements of a strong force of the enemy around the left flank of the army towards General Warren was received December 9 and 10,[5] and General Grant telegraphed General Meade 1.20 P.M., December 10:

"I think it advisable to move with all the force you can to Warren's relief. Benham will be ordered up, as you suggest, to support line held by Ninth Corps. I don't think there should be any delay in starting out reënforcements to Warren."

Miles' division was sent to Hatcher's Run,[6] all the available troops of the Second, Sixth, and Ninth corps were as-

[1] 89 W. R., 834. [2] 89 W. R., 847, 848. [3] 89 W. R., 865. [4] 89 W. R., 865. [5] 89 W. R., 867–899, 903, 905, 908, 911. [6] 89 W. R., 911.

sembled in reserve ready to move to the left,[1] and the reserve of the Ninth Corps was sent out to join Warren's force.[2] One division of the Sixth Corps having been detained in the Shenandoah Valley [3] General Meade ordered Benham's command, except the artillery, to move up to support that part of the Ninth Corps which remained in the trenches.[4] Arriving on the 11th it, including the Eighteenth New Hampshire, was massed early in the morning near the site of Shand's house,[5] and later was drawn up in line of battle somewhat to the rear of the works on the left of Fort Davis, but did not come under fire. It passed a portion of the night in Fort Sedgwick ("Fort Hell"), and on the 12th it was ordered back to the defenses of City Point. This tour of duty was performed in rain, snow, sleet, and fog,[6] without canvas shelter. Frozen ears and cheeks were common.

The following are entries in the diaries above mentioned for this period:

"December 10. Packed everything and started for the front in the afternoon, very cold and rainy. Camped on the ground all night, cold and rainy.

"December 11. On the march, pitched tents, and at night marched to and into Fort Sedgwick or 'Hell.' Camped on the ground, left before morning.

"December 12. Marched back to our old quarters at City Point, got there at dark."

Chadwick writes of this tour of duty:

"Had a hard storm of rain, sleet, and snow while on this march, clearing off very cold, and the officers and men suffered extremely, being without shelter and not prepared for such cold weather, some of them freezing their hands and feet."

General Warren's command having destroyed the Weldon Railway from the Nottoway River to Hicksford — a length

[1] 89 W. R., 901–921. [2] 89 W. R., 918, 935. [3] 89 W. R., 953. [4] 89 W. R., 921, 926. [5] 87 W. R., 42; 89 W. R., 966. [6] 87 W. R., 445; 89 W. R., 842, 921.

of about twenty miles — returned within the lines December 12.[1] Although the expedition against Fort Fisher sailed from Bermuda Hundred December 8 and arrived at the rendezvous near Fort Fisher on the 15th, the attack was delayed until the 25th.[2] As soon as the Confederates learned that it had left Fort Monroe, Hoke's division was despatched from Richmond, December 19, to reënforce Wilmington. The wisdom of destroying the Weldon Railway was shown by the fact that Hoke's division was obliged to go around by the Danville and Piedmont railways, so that of this reënforcement only one brigade reached Wilmington on the 25th and four hundred men of another brigade on the 26th.[3]

### Service in the Trenches at Bermuda Hundred

The arrival of Confederate troops in front of the Union lines at Bermuda Hundred December 16, 1864 (apparently Rodes' division under General Grimes from the Shenandoah Valley), led General Ord to ask for a reënforcement of Ferrero's division at that point,[4] and, on that day, under orders to send one thousand men, General Benham directed Lieutenant-Colonel Clough of the Eighteenth to march rapidly with three hundred men of his battalion, five hundred of the Fifteenth New York Engineers, seventy-five of Hall's Michigan Sharpshooters, and one hundred and twenty-five of First Maine Sharpshooters, all of whom were placed under his command, via the pontoon bridge at Broadway Landing across the Appomattox to the Bermuda Hundred line, and there report to General Ferrero, commanding the defenses, for temporary duty.[5] On the same day Colonel Clough with his command, including all the companies of the Eighteenth then at City Point under command of Major Brown, reported to General

[1] 87 W.R., 444, 449. [2] 87 W. R., 966, 967. [3] 87 W. R.,1279, 1334, 2680. [4] 89 W. R., 984, 1011, 1015, 1021. [5] 87 W. R., 12; 89 W. R., 800, 1019, 1020.

Ferrero, under whose orders, for a week, the battalion was in the trenches and picket line in front of Bermuda Hundred. Here it first came under the fire, participating in the constant exchange of shots between the picket lines and expending much ammunition, with the zeal of men new to experience of this kind. December 23 Colonel Clough with his command reported to General Benham in the City Point defenses.[1]

## Service in Fort Howard

The second term of duty of the Eighteenth on the Petersburg front was incident to another movement of the Union Army against the Confederate line of communication with the South. February 4, 1865, General Grant directed General Meade to send his cavalry out "to destroy or capture as much as possible of the enemy's wagon train, which it is understood is being used in connection with the Weldon Railroad to partially supply the troops about Petersburg."[2] Accordingly, February 5, Gregg's cavalry division went to Dinwiddie Courthouse on the Boydton plank road, about twenty miles west of the Union entrenchments, and captured a few wagons and prisoners, but finding that the road "was but little used since the destruction of the bridges on it, and on the Weldon Railroad," he returned. The Second and Fifth corps had moved out to prolong the Union line to the left and support the cavalry, and on the 5th and 6th were in a severe engagement near Hatcher's Run.[3] This led to withdrawing from the Petersburg trenches several divisions to reënforce the troops engaged,[4] and to partially fill their place Benham's brigade, under command of Col. Wesley Brainerd, Fifteenth New York Engineers, was ordered to the front on the afternoon of February 5 to report to General Parke, commanding the Ninth Corps.[5] The itinerary of the Engineer Brigade for this period runs as follows:[6]

[1] 89 W. R., 1061. [2] 96 W. R., 367. [3] 95 W. R., 150–152. [4] 96 W. R., 405, 408. [5] 96 W. R. 408, 436, 438, 439. [6] 96 W. R., 72.

"February 5. The whole command, nineteen hundred strong — composed of the Fifteenth New York Volunteer Engineers, Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers (leaving the pickets on Bailey's Creek), Eighteenth New Hampshire, First Maine sharpshooters (two companies), and Michigan sharpshooters — started via railroad for the front at about 5 P.M. with order to report to Major-General Parke, commanding the Ninth Corps. Bivouacked near Avery House. February 6. Received orders from General Parke to move the brigade to the Aiken House. The troops of the command occupied the line between Batteries No. 24 and 26, the right resting on Battery 24, headquarters of the brigade in rear of Fort Howard. A detail of two hundred and eighty-seven men from the Engineer Brigade relieved the First Division, Sixth Corps, from picket duty. February 7. Troops under arms at 5 A.M. until 8. A.M. February 8. The Fifteenth Engineers and Michigan sharpshooters occupied that portion of the line between Battery 24 and the marsh, the Eighteenth New Hampshire and Sixty-first Massachusetts, Battery 25 (Fort Howard). Three hundred and eight men on picket duty. February 10. Troops in same position as yesterday. February 11. The Engineer Brigade relieved this morning by General Griffin's troops of the Ninth Corps, and ordered to return to City Point and occupy their old camp at that place. Column started at about 10 A.M., reaching City Point during the afternoon."

February 6 Colonel Brainerd was ordered to report with the brigade to General Getty, commanding the Sixth Corps, to strengthen the line then occupied by the Sixth Corps from Fort Howard to Fort Dushane, which had been weakened by the withdrawal of Wheaton's division, which had been sent to reënforce troops at Hatcher's Run,[1] and reporting under this order was assigned to duty as stated in the itinerary above quoted.[2] With this part of the line the Engineer Brigade came under command of General Parke February 8.[3] During this week of duty in the trenches, the Eighteenth was under picket and artillery fire every day.

[1] 96 W. R., 405, 438. [2] 96 W. R., 492. [3] 96 W. R., 493.

The weather was inclement, and with slight shelter, whether in trenches or in bivouac, there was suffering even among the hardy sons of New Hampshire, accustomed as they had been at home to extreme cold in winter. The laconic entries quoted below from one of the diaries above referred to, although exaggerated in familiar style, give convincing evidence of this:

"February 5. Left camp at three o'clock and marched up to Avery House (about eight miles). Camped on the ground all night. Had three days' rations.

"February 6. Marched about twelve o'clock to Park Station (about ten miles), got there at nine o'clock, camped by the side of some breastworks. Cold and windy.

"February 7. Cold and rainy.

"February 9. Cold and windy. Camping on the ground in little tents. Like to froze to death.

"February 10. Cold and windy. Still at Park Station. Nearly frozen.

"February 11. Warm and clear. Ordered back to City Point. Marched about nine o'clock and got back about sunset. Pitched tents and was all right again."

## City Point, February 12 to March 17, 1865

Company G arrived at City Point and joined the battalion February 19. The itinerary of the Engineer Brigade notes[1] February 12 to 28 that the troops were "occupied in drill, camp duty, and work on fortifications." The previously incessant interruptions of the drill, so necessary to prepare the regiment for service under fire, did not cease. One of the diaries above mentioned notes "no drill" on ten of the twenty-nine working days of this period. Whether due to work on fortifications, bad weather, or other causes, these interruptions of the essential practice in a soldier's calling was a misfortune, for, although the regiment did not fail in any part of its duty in its subsequent service under fire, its

[1] 95 W. R., 72.



OFFICERS QUARTERS OF COMPANY E AT CITY POINT, VA.

LIEUT. HAVEN

LIEUT. HARRIMAN

FRANK P. HARRIMAN,
COMPANY CLERK

failure to impress a sense of its good quality on the commanding generals led to an incident in its history which, although fortunately kept from general knowledge of the regiment at the time, and arrested before it became a catastrophe, is an unpleasant one to record. The seeming lack of efficiency in drill and discipline prevented the commanding generals from justly estimating the possible value of this stanch body of men as an organization. The plan for breaking it up, related below, might not otherwise have been formed, even though completion of the ten companies was not assured.

### Order for Consolidation with Another Regiment

Under date of March 17 [1] the itinerary of the Engineer Brigade records an order which nearly terminated the existence of the regimental organization. The itinerary runs as follows: "The Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers ordered to report to commanding officer, Ninth Corps, to be consolidated with another regiment from the same state." At this time there were seven companies in the battalion. This unhappy order no doubt resulted from the belief of those in authority that the state would not send out the remaining three companies to complete the regiment. But the action was hasty, for the eighth company left New Hampshire for the front on the day the order was issued, and a week later the ninth company left Concord for the field, and the tenth was partly recruited. There is no doubt that recruiting for these companies would have proceeded at a more rapid rate if there had been a field officer of the regiment in New Hampshire to direct and promote it, but the regulation of the War Department that no officer should leave the field for recruiting service was inflexible against the efforts which were made in this direction. January 17, when the colonel was appointed, Governor Gilmore requested the War Department to order

[1] 95 W. R. 73.

him to report for duty in New Hampshire, "to assist in the completion of the recruitment" of the regiment. The reply, January 23, was "the regulations of the War Department will not admit of the grant of your request, but upon notification from you that the regiment is full to the minimum, Captain [Major] Livermore will be discharged to accept the colonelcy thereof." March 10 Colonel Livermore, who was then serving in the field as acting assistant inspector-general of the Second Army Corps, requested leave of absence for twenty days to assist in the completion of the regiment; but, although his application was approved by General Humphreys, commanding the corps, and by the inspector-general of the Army of the Potomac, General Meade replied by his adjutant-general March 14:

"While the commanding general has every confidence in the zeal and ability of Major Livermore, and would desire to further the object proposed, he cannot grant him leave for this purpose without violating an established rule, to which no exception can be made. He will, however, take great pleasure in forwarding to the adjutant-general, with his favorable opinion, any communication Major Livermore may please to make to the governor of New Hampshire in regard to the completion of this regiment."

It was impossible to believe that in three days after the date of this reply its author could have knowingly issued the order to break up the regiment above referred to. Fortunately Colonel Livermore, having learned of the order on a visit to General Benham's headquarters March 19, was able in this emergency to avail himself of his acquaintance at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. Going there at once, with the support of Col. R. N. Batchelder, chief quartermaster of the army (formerly quartermaster of the First New Hampshire Volunteers), he obtained the assurance that the order should be revoked from the adjutant-general, who stated that he had issued it without realizing the identity of

the regiment with that referred to in General Meade's reply of March 14. This will explain the change of intention recorded in the following reports of General Parke, commanding the Ninth Corps, March 20:[1]

"The Eighteenth New Hampshire battalion has arrived [on the 19th], and as soon as report of strength is received the name of another New Hampshire regiment will be submitted for consolidation."

And again, March 27:[2]

"All of Hartranft's regiments are now relieved and in reserve except one. This I propose having relieved tonight by the Eighteenth New Hampshire, which I have proposed assigning to Willcox's division instead of consolidating with the Sixth New Hampshire, as was suggested some days ago."

This terminated the project of consolidation.

## The Assault on Fort Stedman

Early in March the situation of the Confederate Army at Richmond and Petersburg was so precarious, that, at a conference between President Davis and General Lee, it was determined to retire from Virginia and to endeavor to unite with Johnston's army, and with the combined force to fall on Sherman's army (which was then marching northward through the Carolinas), in the effort to defeat that army before Grant could come to its relief, and then carry on the war in the interior of the Confederacy; but it was necessary to delay the project for the settling of the roads and also to accumulate supplies and to improve the condition of the horses.

A week or two later an assault was made on Fort Stedman in the hope of drawing Grant's troops away from his left flank, and thus averting the impending danger of a movement from that flank against the Southside Railroad until the

[1] 97 W. R., 54. [2] 97 W. R. ,

season was suitable for the Confederate retreat.[1] Fort Stedman was about one hundred and fifty yards from the Confederate line, and the pickets were at this point only fifty yards apart.[2] About half Lee's army was massed opposite this fort,[1] and just before daylight, on March 25, this force rushed across the ground between the lines and carried Fort Stedman and a portion of the lines on either flank of it; but during the morning it was driven out with large loss by the Ninth Corps, from which the works had been captured. The Eighteenth New Hampshire marched to the front March 18, and until the 25th had lain in camp near the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad, on the ground in rear of, and overlooking, Fort Morton in this portion of the lines. When the enemy attacked Fort Stedman the Eighteenth New Hampshire was moved up to support the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, which, posted in Fort Friend, poured a fierce fire into the enemy.

## Assignment of Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers to Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps

The regiment remained in rear of the Union line until March 27, when it was ordered into Fort Stedman. At this time it became a part of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, then commanded by Col. Gilbert P. Robinson, Third Maryland Infantry, and composed of the Third Maryland Infantry, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers.[3] This brigade was holding Fort Stedman and Batteries 10, 11, and 12 when the above-mentioned assault was made. It was censured in General Meade's General

[1] Rise and Fall of the Confed. Gov., Vol. 2, 648, 649, 652. [2] 95 W. R., 316. [3] 95 W. R., 331, 342.

Orders No. 13 of the next day,[1] in the statement that the enemy had succeeded in breaking through the lines and capturing the works, "through the reprehensible want of vigilance of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps." General Parke, the commander of the Ninth Army Corps, immediately requested that this clause should be stricken out of the order as incorrect in fact, and stated that while the distance between the lines was so slight that the small force on its extended front could hold in check a large mass of troops only for a few moments in the night when they could not be seen by troops on the right and left, "Fort Stedman, the only inclosed work taken, was not surprised, but overwhelmed after a sturdy resistance. It was surrounded on all sides."[2] General Meade promptly suppressed the order.[3] Its error was afterwards made more apparent by the reports of both the Union and Confederate commanders and the congratulatory order issued by Gen. O. B. Willcox, the commander of the division.[4]

The Confederates made their attack of the 25th none too soon, for, on the 24th, General Grant had issued orders for the concentration of a large part of the army on its left flank for the final campaign.[5] This concentration, undelayed by the attack on Fort Stedman, was made on the 29th, and it was made so secretly that General Lee remained ignorant of it for several days.

## The Engagement of March 29–30, 1864

The advance of the Union Army moved out beyond the left of its entrenchments and towards the Southside Railroad on the 29th of March, and, although Lee, remaining unaware of the concentration above mentioned, was not warned that the Union Army had begun its final movement against his

[1] 97 W. R., 174. [2] 97 W. R., 206, 232. [3] 97 W. R., 232. [4] Rise and Fall of the Confed. Gov., 650. [5] 95 W. R., 50.

line of communication with the south, he, alive to all chances, projected a portion of his army from his right flank in a vigorous attack on the Union advance. That night the artillery and pickets in the Confederate lines directly in front of Petersburg opened and maintained an active fire on the opposing lines occupied by the Ninth Corps.[1] The Eighteenth New Hampshire, — a few in the picket line, a portion of Company A, stationed in Fort Stedman, and the remainder of the battalion in the trenches extending from that fort to the right, — exchanged a rapid fire with the opposing force. It was under the heaviest of the fire, and suffered the loss of Major Brown, killed, and Lieutenent-Colonel Clough, and Privates Harris J. Groff of Company F and Andrew McDonald of Company C, wounded March 29, and Private Daniel A. Webster of Company B killed on the 30th.

General Willcox, commander of the division, in his report of this action said:

"About 10.30 o'clock [March 29], the enemy threw up signal rockets and opened a heavy fire along my whole front. The artillery fire in front of the First Brigade was concentrated on Fort Morton, that in front of the Third Brigade, on Fort Stedman. At the same time the enemy poured [a fire] on us with infantry from his main works. They also advanced a line as far as the skirmish pits on front of the left of the Third Brigade near the Norfolk Railroad bridge. The pickets fought them their best, but were temporarily driven in at this point. The enemy's further advance was checked by the fire from our main works. At 11 the enemy's artillery ceased for a few minutes, and I apprehended an assault, but our fire kept up vigorously, both artillery and musketry, no part of the line being driven out or silenced by this the heaviest fire of all arms combined I have ever known from the enemy on this line. Great credit is due to the troops for their steadiness. The casualties are 51, viz.: 9 killed, 40 wounded, and 2 missing. Among the killed is the major of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, and

[1] 97 W. R., 261, 263, 264, 274, 1362.

among the wounded is the Lieut.-Col. J. M. Clough of the same regiment. The attack was kept up till 12.30 A.M., when it fell off into desultory musketry, and so continued till morning."[1]

During the first period of firing mentioned by General Willcox, a portion of the pickets from other regiments in front of the works held by the Eighteenth ran in and reported that they had been driven from their trenches by the enemy's advance, and that the latter were forming for an attack on that part of the works. Major Brown constantly moved back and forth behind the regimental line, overlooking the men and encouraging and directing them. His constant caution to the men was to "Fire low." During the cessation of the enemy's artillery fire, mentioned by General Willcox, Major Brown, in company with officers of the general's staff, warned the command that an assault by the enemy was expected, and ordered that the fire should be vigorously continued. Soon afterward, while standing at the breastworks, head and shoulders above them, face to the front, giving directions to Captain Greenough, who stood beside him, Major Brown was killed by a Confederate bullet, which struck him in the forehead.

## Major William I. Brown

William Ide Brown, son of John S. and Deborah (Ide) Brown, was born in Attleboro, Mass., August 27, 1839. The family removed to Fisherville (now Penacook), N. H., in 1843. He prepared for college at the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, graduating from that academy in 1858, and entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the fall of that year. His intention was to enter the ministry upon the completion of his studies, but the call for volunteers in the summer of 1862 was so

[1] 97 W. R., 318.

urgent that he gave up his plans and began recruiting for the Ninth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and on the organization of the regiment he was commissioned second lieutenant in Company K, his commission being dated August 10, 1862.

On March 1, 1863, he was made first lieutenant and transferred to Company B. November 1, 1863, he was appointed adjutant, and held that office while he remained with the regiment. He was an active participant in the campaigns of the regiments until the fall of 1864, when he came home on furlough and was appointed major of the Eighteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and commissoned as such October 13, 1864.

When Major Brown joined the battalion at City Point, although he was a stranger to nearly all its members, his excellent record of prior service had created a very favorable impression of him in the command. His personal appearance and manner were in his favor. Although below the medium stature, he was of good and erect figure and of a fine soldierly bearing. He had large and very expressive gray eyes, firm features, and brown hair and beard. In bearing, speech, and face he manifested a strong, clean, and manful character. His quiet dignity in dealing with all under his command impressed itself on officers and men. During the short time in which he commanded the battalion in Colonel Clough's absence, Major Brown was untiring in his efforts to perfect its discipline and drill. Schools for military instruction of commissioned, as well as one for non-commissioned officers, were held, and careful attention was given to drill of the battalion and company in line and as skirmishers, and to target practice as far as the other work would allow. In a very short time every officer and man saw that a thorough soldier was in command. He used few words, but it was apparent that he saw everything.

Off duty his bearing towards his officers was friendly and



MAJ. WM. I. BROWN,

EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

dignified. His soldierly qualities and careful attention to all details became conspicuous in the tour of duty in front of Petersburg December 10, and again in the Bermuda Hundred lines, where he was in command of the battalion. He improved all the opportunities given by service in these tours of duty to harden the battalion and fit it for further service in front of the enemy. His conduct during his last night was conspicuously characteristic of him. From twilight until his end came, he was alert, energetic, cool, and attentive to everything that could strengthen the defense against the expected assault, and from the beginning of active hostilities, at 10 o'clock, until 11.30, when he fell, he was constantly moving along the line and encouraging every one to do the best that was in him. His death terminated the military career of a volunteer of the best type, who, if he had survived to enjoy the peace which came so soon, could not have failed to fill a high place in civil life.

## Events, March 30 to April 1

Sheridan's cavalry having reached Dinwiddie Courthouse, several miles beyond the right of the Confederate intrenchments and about eight miles south of the Southside Railroad, and the Second and Fifth corps having extended from the left flank of the Union's lines at Hatcher's Run out into the intervening country, all these troops moved forward on the 30th. The cavalry gained several miles with a slight engagement, and the Second and Fifth corps held their ground against the renewed attack of the enemy in a severe engagement.

Orders were issued, March 30, for an assault on the 31st, by the Sixth, Ninth, and Twenty-fourth corps, on the Confederate works between Hatcher's Run and the Appomattox. This was in anticipation of the withdrawal of a part of the force from those works for extension westward

to meet the Union movement above noted, but the absence of conclusive evidence of such withdrawal and a heavy rain on the 30th led to a revocation of these orders.[1]

On the 31st Sheridan, again moving northward, encountered the enemy's cavalry and five infantry brigades under Pickett, and was forced back to Dinwiddie Courthouse.

On the 1st of April Sheridan's cavalry and the Fifth Corps moving northward attacked Pickett's infantry and the Confederate cavalry in their works at Five Forks, defeating and routing them, and on the same day the Second Corps seized the White Oak Road to prevent Lee from reënforcing the force in Sheridan's front by that road, and made repeated attempts to find a vulnerable spot in the enemy's intrenched line for an assault to prevent Lee from abandoning his works and marching to fall on Sheridan's force.

## The Battle at Petersburg, April 1–3, 1865

On April 1 the orders were renewed for an assault at Petersburg on the morning of the 2d, and on receipt of the news of Sheridan's victory at Five Forks, mentioned below, artillery and skirmish fire was at once opened from the Union works on the Petersburg front, to develop the strength and preparation of the enemy in the opposite works, with a view to the earliest possible assault on the latter.[2]

General Parke directed that on the Ninth Corps front the assault should be made on the works in front of Fort Sedgwick by the Second and Third Divisions and the First Brigade of the First Division, and that the other two brigades of the First Division, including that of which the Eighteenth New Hampshire was a part, should be held in the lines ready to advance upon the enemy's works on receipt of orders.[3]

The assault was made at about 4.30 on the morning of

[1] 97 W. R., 285, 315, 321, 325, 371. [2] 95 W. R., 603, 1015, 1016, 97 W. R., 394–397. [3] 97 W. R., 429.

April 2. The forces on the left of the Ninth Corps carried the enemy's works, cut their army in two, and captured or dispersed the western portion. The Ninth Corps carried the works in front of Fort Sedgwick and held them, but the Confederates here opposed a fierce resistance to the capture of the city, which would have opened the way for the Union Army to cut off the retreat to the south of the Confederate Government and the forces in Richmond. The battle raged on this front all day long.

The part taken by that portion of the division including the Eighteenth New Hampshire is narrated in the report of[1] the division commander, General Willcox, as follows:

"I was directed to make a vigorous demonstration along my whole division line with the rest of my troops at the same hour.

"The demonstrations ordered along the line began precisely at four. Some of the enemy's picket pits were captured near the old crater by Colonel Bolton [commanding Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers]. The pickets of the Third and Second Brigades, strongly reënforced, advanced handsomely, the artillery opened vigorously, and large portions [of the enemy] were drawn down to oppose what they considered a real attack in force. . . . Through the day offensive operations were kept up and the batteries playing in aid of the more serious work of the day going on farther on our left. In the afternoon and evening the enemy strengthened their line opposite me."

Col. James Bintliff, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry,[2] in his report as commander of the Third Brigade of Willcox's division, said that on the night of April 1 preparations were made for assaulting the enemy's positions opposite Fort Stedman, and that one hundred men of the Third Maryland, supported by the One Hundredth Pennsylvania, advanced and attacked, and that "at 11 A.M. it was resolved to again attempt the enemy's line, with a view of at least retaining the troops then facing us in their position, and two companies

[1] 95 W. R., 1039. [2] 95 W. R., 1050.

of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers were advanced against the works on the [our] right of Spring Hill, receiving a strong fire and stopping the further weakening of the line on our front."

Lieutenant-Colonel Clough, in his report [1] of the action, said:

"In the demonstrations made upon the enemy's lines by the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, on the 1st and 2d inst., Captain Greenough and one enlisted man were wounded in the trenches and four wounded in a line of skirmishers thrown out on the 2d inst."

Captain Greenough was wounded in passing over the parapet of the fort with Companies A, B, and D, which had been placed under his command as an advance party for an assault, which was later countermanded. This was at about 4 A.M., April 2, and was incident to the demonstrations mentioned by General Willcox in the passage above quoted. Privates Clarendon H. Cochran of Company B and Stephen B. Bartlett of Company A were wounded at the same time. The last advance mentioned by Colonel Brintliff as occurring at 11 A.M., April 2, was made by the skirmish line of the Eighteenth, supported by three companies under Captain Potter. In this advance Private Wilfrid Barker of Company G was killed and Privates Chester Bailey and Eben C. Chase of Company C were wounded. Major Potter writes:

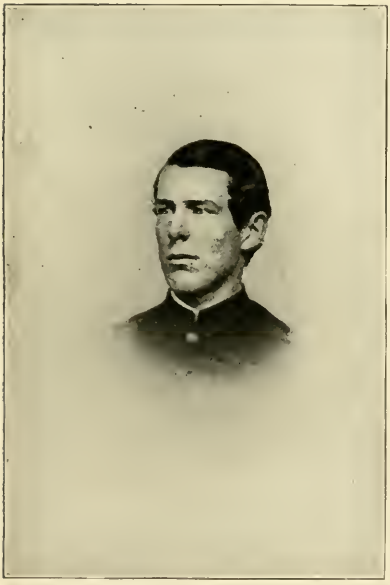
"We were to move at a signal and go forward till we drew the rebel fire, and retreat on a signal to be given. We got the signal and promptly moved out over the open field between the two lines till the enemy opened fire, when we were recalled by the signal."

Capt. W. S. Greenough was promoted to brevet-major "for gallantry" [2] in this action, and General Parke, commander of the Ninth Corps, recommended that "for conspicuous gallantry — bringing off from the picket line under a heavy fire a comrade [Cochran of Company B] who had

[1] 95 W. R., 1053. [2] 95 W. R., 1024.









CAPT. ELIAS F. SMITH, COMPANY B

CAPT. JOHN O. WALLINGFORD, COMPANY C

CAPT. WM. S. GREENOUGH, COMPANY D

CAPT. WM. A. GILE, COMPANY E

been shot through both legs,"[1] — the medal of honor should be given to Privates John Wilder Boutwell and Carlton N. Camp of Company B."

### Private Barker

Concerning the manful manner in which death was met by Wilfrid Barker of Company G, Major Potter writes:

"When I placed the men on the skirmish line, I cautioned them to keep down in the trench which connected the picket stations, and not expose themselves till ordered to move. On my way to the right of the line, after placing the men, as I was passing Barker he raised himself up in the trench, and I heard him give a sigh and saw he was hit. As I was walking erect and was exposed above my hips, the shot must have been intended for me, for he was exposed only an instant and I was only a step or two from him. I directed the men in the regular picket station to go to him. They reported to me afterwards that they went to him to bring him behind the station, which was as high as the head; that he declined to move, said he was going to die, and wanted to die right there. He gave them the address of his people at home, and told them how to dispose of his effects; told them to set him up in the trench, and to tell his friends that he 'died with his face to the enemy.' Later his comrades bore him to a hospital in the rear where he expired."

Colonel Clough gives the following account of events occurring later on April 2: An aid of General Willcox brought Colonel Clough the message that the general, believing that the enemy had abandoned the works in front of those held by the Eighteenth New Hampshire, directed that the regiment should go forward to occupy them at 4 P.M. Colonel Clough requested leave to first send forward a skirmish line to draw the fire of the enemy if they still held their works, which was granted; whereupon about fifteen men, from different companies, were sent forward under Captain Farmer. The rest of the command was formed in line behind the works,

[1] 95 W. R., 1032.

ready to move forward, and Colonel Clough stood on top of the works to give the signal to go forward with a handkerchief, which he held in hand. The skirmish line drew on itself a fierce fire from the enemy in their works in front. This induced General Willcox's aid to countermand the order for the advance. If it had been made, the command would inevitably have suffered great loss.

On the morning of April 3, shortly after midnight, it was discovered by members of the Third Brigade of Willcox's division that the Confederates had abandoned their works, and soon afterwards the brigade marched through Petersburg, and then, crossing the Appomattox, moved northward towards Richmond on the turnpike, about two miles, and camped at Violet Bank, where it remained until April 4.[1]

The battles as seen from the ranks are outlined in the following narratives. Hale Chadwick writes:

"On the night of March 29 another attempt was made to capture Fort Stedman, which failed, and our regiment must have the credit for the victory. . . . Towards midnight the firing began, and every man to his post was the order. The enemy's artillery from in front, and from the forts and batteries to the right and left, was concentrated upon our position in Stedman, also a heavy fire of musketry; a storm of missiles filled the air with their music of death, unseen, except the mortar shells, whose flight could be traced by their trail of fire from the burning fuse as they came circling over from the rebel batteries, some bursting in the air and scattering their deadly fragments around, others striking the ground before exploding. . . . Webster of Co. B was killed by a piece of shell. . . . So many pieces of artillery being in action with the musketry fire, the report of a single gun could not be distinguished — it was one continuous roar. . . . I assisted as a volunteer in carrying ammunition from the ravine [in the rear] to the men in the lines. Sergeant-Major Wheeler had a few men in charge detailed for this purpose. . . . The fire that swept the space between the ravine and the fort was very heavy — musketry, mortar shells, and shot from their rifled

[1] 95 W. R., 1051.

guns hissed and screamed through the air, or tore up the ground. It hardly seemed possible to cross without being killed. At this time our men were getting short of cartridges, and it was feared that if their ammunition gave out the enemy would break the lines. They made several attempts to charge, but were repulsed each time, with heavy loss. Our musketry fire, the guns of Stedman, Haskell, Batteries 10, 11, and 12, with the fire from the forts on the hills in the rear, which were sending shot and shell over our heads into the enemy's ranks, was something no body of men, however brave, could face without being annihilated. . . . April 2 a general attack was made along the whole line, and General Lee's army was withdrawn from their defenses outflanked. . . . April 3 we went through the Confederate works and the city of Petersburg. I have now some trophies that I took from their quarters there,— paper Confederate money and a furlough given to Moses Klutts of the Fifty-seventh North Carolina Regiment, signed by company, regimental, brigade and division commanders and by order of General Lee. Reason given why he should have the furlough was that he was a tanner by trade, had hides in the vats, and had sold leather to soldiers' families at reduced prices. Approved for fifteen days."

Mr. James Lovitt of Company H writes:

[Company H left New Hampshire March 23 for Galloupe's Island, Boston Harbor, and for City Point, where it took train to the front, arriving there March 30.] "That night [March 30] we lay back of Fort Stedman. The next day we had our arms and ammunition, and we went through the drill of loading and firing. We could see the Johnnys' [familiar designation for the Confederates] lines, and that night about nine or ten o'clock they struck in and we heard the shells going like the old deuce, and the sky was all red. Our captain yelled, 'Fall in.' We jumped around and got into line, and up we went through Fort Stedman to the breastworks. We were ordered to load and fire as fast as we could. Then it set in to rain, and we lay there all night in the wet. Our knapsacks and blankets were back of the fort. All day Sunday [April 2] there was heavy firing on our left, and on that day we were going to charge and orders were to 'Fix bayonets' [the charge was

not ordered]. Then the picket line had charge and the Johnnys cracked away. All Sunday night we could see the Johnnys going back and forth, and early Monday morning our lines started after them."

The diary of Mr. N. Addison Parker of Company B runs as follows:

"March 30. Very dark night. Rebs flashed through our picket line, formed a line of battle between our pickets and our line of works. We opened fire on them. . . . Company H reported with us amid the battle.

"March 31. We were put into a line to make a charge on their line of works. There were twenty of our pickets advanced. Cochran was shot through near the hips. [This happened April 1.] Boutwell and Carlton Camp went out from the picket line, and dragged him in amid their hail of bullets. These three were Company B boys.

"April 1. Shelling all night.

"April 2. Companies A and B taken out for a charge. Captain Potter was to command. . . . Finally Lieutenant Farmer went around with us, but we were too late for any service.

"April 3. Our pickets advanced in the night and took their line of works. Their troops had left."

It was a severe trial of the men of Company H to put them in battle on the day after they were armed, and their good conduct is most convincing evidence of their stanchness and courage.

The failure of the authorities to confer medals of honor on Privates Boutwell and Camp contrasts strangely with the later generous distribution of these medals, which continues after thirty-nine years. It is for deeds like theirs that the British Government confers the Victoria Cross.

The experience of the Eighteenth in the fort and trenches during the seven days, March 27 to April 3, was a very trying one for new soldiers. The main works, which were made of heavy earth embankments revetted by logs, gave protection against direct fire, but the fragments of shells bursting over-



OFFICERS QUARTERS, COMPANY A. AT CITY POINT, VA.

LIEUT. FARMER CAPTAIN POTTER

LIEUT. LADD

head were sometimes deadly, while from the mortar shells which were thrown over and dropped vertically behind the works there was no protection outside the bomb proofs, the shelter of which could not always be taken. As has been stated above, Fort Stedman was only about one hundred and fifty yards from the main line of the enemy's works, and at this distance it was dangerous to expose a hand above the parapet. The pits or earthworks behind which the pickets kept watch were only fifty yards from the enemy's picket lines, and at this close range the men, during their tour of picket duty, had to lie close behind their shelters. These picket pits or works could be approached in daylight only by the zigzag ditches leading to them from shelter in their rear, which had been dug for that purpose. Without warning, day and night, storms of shells and bullets flew over the lines, grazing the tops of the works and scattering fragments among the men who were lying behind them, or, dropping vertically behind the works, exploded there. At all times the pickets had to keep every sense alert to detect the first sign of a rush of the enemy across the narrow space between the works, and at night, when darkness distorted and magnified every object, this watch was a trying one. In truth, it was only the intrepid and calm spirit, characteristic of American soldiers, that averted a thousand false alarms, which the tension of such a situation might have provoked with men of a different type. The conduct of the Eighteenth in the works at this time, as inexperienced as it was in the trade of war, was a creditable chapter in the history of New Hampshire soldiers.

By order of the War Department the names of the following engagements were placed upon the colors of regiment:

Fort Stedman, March 25, 1865.
Attack on Petersburg, April 2, 1865.
Capture of Petersburg, April 3, 1865.

General Meade's order of April 3, for the march westward to pursue and cut off the retreating Confederates, directed that a division of the Ninth Corps should occupy Petersburg and guard the railroad depots.[1] Willcox's division performed this duty two days, and then moved along the Southside Railroad, following the rest of the army, until April 9, leaving detachments to guard the railroad, until the division stretched from Sutherland's Station to Blacks and Whites Station, a distance of twenty-five miles. The headquarters of the regiment during this period was at Ford's Station, near which it was when Lee's army surrendered at Appomattox Court House seventy miles ahead, and remained until April 20[2] upon guard against renewed movements of Confederates still at large, and repressing pillaging by friend and foe.

## A Story of President Lincoln

President Lincoln was at City Point during the momentous period of March 24 to April 7.[1] An incident then occurred which deserves to be permanently recorded among the many in the life of that great patriot which sprang from the kindness and sympathy of his great soul and the unaffected simplicity of his character. That a living member of the Eighteenth was a witness, and now tells the story, is the warrant for inserting it in this history. Major Greenough who, as above related, was wounded April 2, was carried to the hospital at City Point nine miles in the rear. Following his description of the hospital below is the story as written by him.

The hospital buildings were of uniform size and construction, placed equi-distant from each other on both sides of, and "end to," a wide open way or avenue; in size about twenty by eighty feet, with end and side walls of pine logs

[1] 97 W. R., 96, 508, 640.

[2] 95 W. R., 1019, 1041, 1051; 97 W. R., 608, 651, 833.

placed in the ground in upright position, the logs of the side walls being sawed off at a height of about eight feet from the ground, capped and bound together by hewn plates. Lighter logs formed the rafters of the sloping roof, over which framework a covering of cotton cloth was tightly drawn, affording an excellent interior light. In the side walls were a few small windows and one in each gable end for purposes of ventilation.

The floors were of rough pine boards. In the center of each end of the building was a door, — not generous in dimension, — and from door to door ran the main passageway or aisle. On either side of this main aisle were placed the narrow iron cots, sixty in all to each building. Major Greenough writes:

"In the first of the long row of buildings, the one known as the 'officers' ward,' there were, on the afternoon of April 2, 1865, sixty officers of the Ninth Corps, all of whom had been wounded in the Fort Stedman fight of March 25, or in the operations on the Petersburg lines of April 1 and 2. As one entered the building from the main avenue there lay in the first cot of the right-hand row a young officer in whom all the other occupants of the building (who were not too much engrossed in their own troubles) were deeply interested, Capt. Charles H. Houghton of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery. Captain Houghton had borne a highly distinguished part in the daybreak fight at Fort Stedman, and, later in the morning, in the heroic defense of Fort Haskell, where he received three severe wounds. Two of these wounds had been received very early in the action, but the captain had resolutely refused to leave his command until Gordon's Confederates had all been killed, captured, or driven back, Fort Stedman retaken, and our lines reëstablished. His splendid bravery had been highly commended by his superior officers, and for it he was promoted by the President to the rank of brevet-major.

"When placed in the next cot to Major Houghton's, late in the afternoon of April 2, I was familiar with the story of his bravery, — as were most of the men of our division, — and,

so long as life lasts, shall I be thankful for the privilege of a fortnight's study of his patience, modesty, cheerfulness, and heroism. Major Houghton's age was probably about twenty-two or twenty-three. About six feet in height, and slender, with classic features, very black hair and large black eyes, he was a noble-looking young soldier. He had suffered amputation of the left leg, — above the knee, — and, in consequence, was extremely pale, his life, indeed, was thought to hang by a thread, and the first inquiry in the morning and throughout the day from the occupants of the cots was, 'How is Houghton? Will he pull through?'

"It happened that my injury necessitated lying on my left side, and so, separated as our cots were, by little more than an arm's length, I was privileged to watch, to study, to pity, and to love this man. On the night of the 6th of April, there came a serious crisis in Houghton's case through a secondary hemorrhage of an artery of the amputated limb. Surgeons and nurses worked until daylight to assuage the flowing lifeblood. All in the ward were deeply interested, and there was many a sigh of relief from his companions when, in the early morning, word went down the line of cots that the artery had been 'taken up,' and there was yet ground for hope. About nine o'clock of the following forenoon the door — which I lay facing — opened, and from the surgeon in charge of the corps hospitals — Dr. McDonald — came the command, 'Attention: the President of the United States.' To myself, and probably to most of us, this was unexpected, for we had not known that President Lincoln had been visiting the army.

"Raising my eyes to the doorway, I had my first sight of the President, and it was not an impressive one! His clothes were travel-stained, ill fitting, and very dusty; his hat was an immensely exaggerated type of the 'stove-pipe' variety; his neckwear was awry, and his face showed pressing need of the services of a barber. In short, his whole appearance seemed to justify the caricaturists of those days in their worst cartoons.

"Unescorted, except by the surgeon, the President, bowing his tall form to enter the low doorway, stepped in, turned a step or two to the right and, tenderly placing his hand on Houghton's forehead, stood for an instant looking into his

face; then, bending down to the low cot,— as a mother would to her child,— he kissed Houghton's white cheek.

"In voice so tender and so low that only my near proximity enabled me to hear, he began to talk to him, telling him how he had heard from Dr. McDonald all the story of his bravery in battle, his heroic fight for life and quiet cheerfulness in hospital, and of the sad happening of the night.

"Poor Houghton could only reply with faint smiles and whispers that were too low to reach my ears, but Mr. Lincoln heard, and a smile came to his grave face. Turning to the surgeon the President asked to be shown the major's wounds, especially the amputated limb. Dr. McDonald tried to dissuade him by saying the sight, especially after what had just taken place, would be too shocking. But the President insisted, turned down the light coverings, and took a hasty look. Straightening up, with a deep groan of pain, and throwing up both his long arms, he cried out, 'Oh, this awful, awful war!' Then bending again to Houghton with the tears cutting wide furrows down his dust-stained cheeks, and with great sobs shaking him, he exclaimed, 'Poor boy! Poor boy! You must live! You must!' This time the major's whispered answer, 'I intend to, sir,' was just audible. (And here let me say in parenthesis — he did live, many long and useful years.) With a tender parting handstroke and a 'God bless you, my boy,' the President moved to the next cot in line, and to the next, and soon down the right and back on the left side of the ward, with a warm handclasp and a simple, kind, fatherly word for each one. Then he passed out the same door he had entered perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes before.

"But for us it was a different place — we had seen there the soul of our chief.

"Decoration Day, 1904."

## The Completion of the Regiment

Company I left New Hampshire March 23 and joined the regiment April 12. The recruitment of the Tenth Company (K) had lagged excessively, it was mustered into service at Concord April 6, and was immediately moved to Gallops

Island in Boston Harbor, where, in consequence of Lee's surrender, it was detained until it was apparent that there was no need to send more soldiers to the field, and then was mustered out May 6.

Colonel Livermore had remained upon the staff of General Humphreys, commanding the Second Corps, and had taken part in the various actions of that corps during the final campaign, including the battle of Farmville, April 7, at the close of which, judging that Lee's army had made its last fight, he rode back fifty miles to Ford's Station and was mustered into the Eighteenth, and took command April 9, relieving Lieutenent-Colonel Clough. On this day, at Appomattox Courthouse, seventy miles west of the ground occupied by the Eighteenth, the final act in the great conflict between the armies in Virginia took place in the surrender of Lee's army. The regiment was then scattered by companies along the Southside Railroad for a mile or more at and near Ford's Station. Up to this time there had been little, if any, chance to impart the knowledge of drill or exact discipline to the regiment, owing to the protracted assembling of the companies in the field, labor on roads and fortifications, arduous and frequent marches, and duty in the trenches before the enemy, which had occupied the time of the command from the arrival of the first five companies at City Point, and it is to be confessed that on the 9th of April the command was far from perfect in drill, discipline, and the routine and eitquette of military duty, and that its arms were dirty and its clothes ragged. But the stress of active hostilities having ceased, the opportunity to give attention to these particulars was seized, and the regiment soon manifested the beneficial effect of instruction, drill, and inspection, which from this time were the regular features of every day not devoted to marches.

April 15 the news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached the regiment. With the great grief which the event











CHARLES WILSON, COMPANY I

THOS. M. LEAR, COMPANY I

M. A. NORTHROP, COMPANY K

ANDREW J. CANNEY, COMPANY H

EDWIN E. MAXFIELD, COMPANY H

brought to every man in the army, there came a deep resentment against the Confederates, for, at first, it was naturally supposed that the deed was to be laid to them. Although this suspicion was dispelled by the evidence which was made public at a later day, the influence of it for a long time unconsciously repressed the cordiality with which the men of the Union Army were at first disposed to welcome the return of the Confederates to the privileges of citizenship in the Union.

## The Return to Washington

April 19 General Grant sent the following order to General Meade by telegraph:

> Send the Ninth Army Corps to Washington as rapidly as their places can be filled by such troops as you may designate to take their place. Let the shipment of such as can be spared before their places are filled be commenced at once.[1]

The corps marched for City Point April 20,[2] and embarked on steamers April 21–25.[3] The purpose was to send the corps to North Carolina, where the Confederate Army, under Johnston, was supposed still to oppose Sherman's. In fact, General Sherman on the 18th had agreed with General Johnston upon terms for the surrender of the latter's command, but the news of this did not reach Washington until the 20th,[4] and on the 21st President Johnson disapproved of the terms, and orders were issued for the renewal of active operations against Johnston's army. On the 26th of April, Sherman and Johnston made the final agreement for surrender, and the plan of sending the Ninth Army Corps to North Carolina was abandoned.

On the march back from Ford's Station to City Point, which the Eighteenth made April 20 and 21, the regiment passed over the battlefield of Sutherland's Station, and there

[1] 97 W. R., 832. [2] 97 W. R., 861. [3] 95 W. R., 112; 97 W. R., 876, 893. [4] 100 W. R., 257.

gathered enough of the arms which lay scattered on the field to make good on its return those which had been lost or injured. At City Point the regiment embarked on the steamer *United States* in the evening of April 21, and was transported on her to Alexandria, reaching there on the 23d, and camping near Camp California of 1862, remained there until the 26th, on which day it marched to Tennallytown, D. C. The marches were greatly lightened by the excellent marching music of the band, a feature which commanding officers in the Army of the Potomac rarely employed.

At Tennallytown, the regiment settled down to a routine of drill, discipline, inspections, and reviews, ameliorated by such indulgences in the way of furloughs for visits to the capital as could be safely granted, and by the unaccustomed luxuries in food, shelter, and clothing, which the proximity to markets and quartermaster's and commissary's depots allowed. As all the Confederate armies north of Texas had laid down their arms, and there seemed to be no probability of any further active service in the field, it was not apparent to the rank and file of the regiment that drill and discipline were necessary any longer, and it was natural that some should think that they should not be insisted on. But to those of deeper insight, it seemed otherwise. The Confederate Army in Texas still remained a menace to our peace, and across the Rio Grande the French troops were maintained in direct violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and such was the danger of hostilities there on a large scale, that May 17 General Sheridan was assigned to command west of the Mississippi with an army of about seventy thousand men, not only to compel the surrender of the Confederate troops in that region, but also to induce Maximilian and the French to quit Mexico.[1] The chance that further troops might be sent to Texas, connected with the persistent rumor that a part of the force about Washington was to be sent there, made it apparent to commanding

[1] Sheridan's Memoirs, vol. 2, 208–210.

officers in the Ninth Corps that it was their duty to put and maintain the troops in condition for such a call at any hour. Besides this, the presence of two hundred thousand soldiers about Washington made it imperative, in the interests of good order, that the accustomed routine of military life should not be essentially relaxed. It is a creditable record for the men of the Eighteenth that in the main they cheerfully and faithfully conformed to the requirements made of them in these particulars.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clough was in command from April 29 to May 15, during the disability of Colonel Livermore from an accident. Soon after the arrival of the Eighteenth at Tennallytown, it was selected to alternate with a regiment from another army corps in tours of four days' duty in guarding Four and a Half Street, Washington, from Pennsylvania Avenue to the arsenal, where the court-martial was trying the conspirators against President Lincoln. It began this duty May 6, and continued it until June 6 and during the entire session of the court. The selection of the Eighteenth out of the great army around Washington, for this important and conspicuous duty, gave high testimony to the character, discipline, and soldierly appearance of the regiment. It was the means of preventing it from taking part in the great final review before the President, for on the day of the review it was retained on guard. In the general disbandment of the volunteers, Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F, and Quartermaster Cate were mustered out of service at Tennallytown June 10, excepting those members who had enlisted for three years. Those men were transferred to the remaining companies, G, H, and I, which were then placed on duty as provost guard at Georgetown, D. C. They there remained on duty until July 29, when they were mustered out. They arrived in Concord August 2, and were disbanded on, and paid to, August 8. Lieutenant-Colonel Clough and the rest of the commissioned staff were mustered out July 29.

Colonel Livermore was appointed president of a general court-martial June 8 by the commander of the First Division, Ninth Army Corps, and by order of the same commander, June 15, was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade of that division. He and Major Potter were mustered out June 23.

## Mortality and Health

During the regiment's service, three of its members were killed in battle, thirty-four died of disease, accidents, and causes not recorded, and six were discharged for disability.

The following is the record on file of the companies at the front at the end of each month of the regiment's service (March missing).

| Month | Companies | Present | | | | Absent | | Present and Absent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *For Duty* [1] | *Sick* | *In arrest* | *Total* | *Sick* | *Otherwise* | |
| October | 6 | 477 | 23 | | 500 | 18 | 41 | 559 |
| November | 6 | 412 | 63 | | 475 | 44 | 2 | 521 |
| December | 6 | 373 | 60 | | 433 | 87 | | 520 |
| January | 6 | 425 | 25 | | 450 | 67 | 2 | 519 |
| February | 7 | 487 | 53 | | 540 | 63 | 4 | 607 |
| April | 9 | 670 | 9 | 1 | 680 | 106 | 76 | 862 |
| May | 9 | 568 | 60 | 1 | 629 | 124 | 14 | 767 |

[1] Including extra and special duty.

## After Muster Out

At the close of the Civil War in 1865 the Union army numbered nearly one million men. The quick disbandment of this great host and the mingling of its members with the communities at home in orderly fashion and without disturbance, gave demonstration on an unprecedented scale of the civic virtue of volunteer soldiers. As if their peaceful courses had not be n interrupted, the fa mer returned to his fields, the mechanic to his bench, the smith to his forge, and the clerk to his books. This was true in a notable measure of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, and it can be said of the











PRINCIPAL MUSICIAN N. W. GOVE

CORP. GEO. S. SMITH, COMPANY D

CORP. FRANKLIN P. WOODS, COMPANY D

HENRY C. LOVEJOY, COMPANY E

CORP. OI HALL, COMPANY H

young men who had served in it that contentment with life in New Hampshire was as general with them as it was with the average men of their age who had not been subjected to the influence of military life and adventure. The Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors (published in 1895) records the residence, or decease, in New Hampshire of 380 of the survivors of the regiment, and in other states, of 105 of them. With the latter class there probably should be counted nearly all of the 285 whose residence, not being given in the Register, presumably was not in New Hampshire. (This makes no account of those who deserted before going to the front, and who, with slight exception, did not belong in the State at time of enlistment.)

The low ratio of deaths among the members of the regiment since muster out, is evidence of strong vitality in the survivors. In the Register and the minutes of the Regimental Association there is record of 306 deaths since muster out, and without doubt this list is substantially complete for all deaths occurring among those whose residence is recorded in the Register. It includes 104 for whom the Register gives neither residence nor place of decease, but in the nature of the case it is not a complete list of this class. Assuming the ratio of deaths in this class to have been the same as that in the remainder of the regiment's survivors, it follows that, all told, 184 have died in this class; which gives a total of 386 deaths among 947 men during the thirty-nine years since muster out, and leaves 60 per cent now living.

It is not improbable that survivors of the regiment will remain through another thirty years, to inspire the patriotism of the coming generation with memories of City Point and Petersburg, Grant and Lincoln. They, to the last man, will ever have reason for pride in the patriotic and honorable service of the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers.

## Previous Service of Officers

The previous military records of those of the original commissioned officers and non-commissioned staff officers of the regiment who had served before were as follows:

### COLONEL LIVERMORE

Private, First New Hampshire Volunteers, June 24 to August 9, 1861. First sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, major, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers, October 12, 1861, to April 7, 1865, brevetted lieutenant-colonel, and colonel to date from April 7, 1865. Served in 1863 on the staffs of Generals Hancock, Hayes, and Warren, commanding the Second Army Corps; in 1864 on the staffs of General Hincks, commanding Third Division, Eighteenth Army Corps; and Generals Smith, Martindale, and Ord, commanding Eighteenth Army Corps; and in 1864–5 on the staffs of Generals Hancock and Humphreys, commanding the Second Army Corps.

### LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CLOUGH

First lieutenant, First New Hampshire Volunteers, April 26 to August 9, 1861. Captain, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, September 18, 1861, to September 17, 1864.

### MAJOR BROWN

Second lieutenant, first lieutenant, adjutant Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, August 15, 1862, to October 20, 1864.

### ADJUTANT GEORGE F. HOBBS, WAKEFIELD

First, New Hampshire Artillery, Company L, September 23 to October 18, 1864.

### SURGEON JOHN S. EMERSON, SANDWICH

Assistant surgeon, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, from July 10, 1862, until joining the Eighteenth.



Thos. L. Livermore

ASSISTANT SURGEON AARON W. SHEPHERD, NASHUA

Hospital steward in Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, July 26, 1862, until joining the Eighteenth.

CAPTAINS

Alvah K. Potter, Concord, Company A; first lieutenant in Company H, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, November 12, 1861, to June 30, 1862.

Elias F. Smith, Plainfield, Company B; captain Company A, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, November 18, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

John O. Wallingford, Somersworth, Company C; sergeant major, and second lieutenant, Company I, Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, October 30, 1862, to August 13, 1863.

William S. Greenough, Chester, Company D; private, Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in United States service, September 11, 1862, to August 28, 1863.

William A. Gile, Franklin, Company E; sergeant in Company E, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, October 27, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

George W. Bosworth, Lyndeboro, Company F; captain, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, October 27, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

Benjamin B. Thompson, Company I, Wolfboro; private, Company K, Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers, March 24, 1864, to February 21, 1865.

John A. Colby, Company K, Swanzey; private, Veteran Reserve Corps, December 29, 1863, to April 6, 1865; previous record not found.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Augustus B. Farmer, Company A, Warner; private, corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, Company B, June 1, 1861, to June 21, 1864.

Reuben B. Porter, Sutton, Company B; private, Company D, First New Hampshire Volunteers, May 2 to August 9, 1861; first sergeant, second lieutenant, Company H, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, November 15, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

Samuel S. Caswell, Strafford, Company C; private, New Hampshire Light Battery, August 12, 1863, to October 4, 1864.

William A. Haven, Company D, Portsmouth; second lieutenant, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, November 13, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

David C. Harriman, Warner, Company E; second lieutenant and first lieutenant, Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, August 29, 1862, to June 27, 1863.

Samuel H. Dow, Campton, Company F; private, Forty-first Massachusetts Volunteers (Third Mass. Cav.), September 4, 1862, to May 24, 1863.

Clarion H. Kimball, Hopkinton, Company G; private and corporal, Company E, First United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, August 27, 1862, to October 16, 1864.

Washington Perkins, Londonderry, Company H; second lieutenant, Company H, Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, October 11, 1862, to August 13, 1863.

Frederick L. Dodge, Portsmouth, Company I; private, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, September 12, 1862, to June 18, 1863.

Henry S. Brown, Concord, Company K; private, Company I, First New Hampshire Volunteers, May 4 to August 9, 1861; Eleventh Massachusetts, August 19, 1863, to March 14, 1865.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Hiram K. Ladd, Company A, Haverhill; private, first sergeant and first lieutenant, Companies G and I, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, June 5, 1861, to June 21, 1864.

Wilson Gray, Company C, Strafford; corporal and sergeant, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, May 10, 1861, to October 30, 1862.

John Underhill, Company D, Chester; sergeant, Company I, Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, September 6, 1862, to March 26, 1863.

Oliver A. Gibbs, Company F, Dover; corporal, Strafford Guards, May 5 to July 28, 1864.

Thomas F. Dodge, Company G, Concord; private and corporal, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, November 1, 1861, to November 11, 1864.

Robert K. Flanders, Company H, Concord; corporal and sergeant, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, September 19, 1862, to January 11, 1865.

Edward Nettleton, Company K, Newport; first lieutenant, Company D, First New Hampshire Volunteers, May 2 to August 9, 1861; private, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, November 21, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF

Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel N. Brown, Concord, promoted from private in Company B, November 1, 1864; had served in Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers as private, October 25, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

Hospital Steward Frank H. Newman, Hillsboro, promoted from private in Company F, November 1, 1864; had served in Company B, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, as private, October 20, 1862, to August 20, 1863.

Principal Musician Nathan W. Gove, Concord, had served in Third New Hampshire Volunteers as musician and second principal musician, August 26, 1861, to November 19, 1862.

Principal Musician William S. Mudgett, New Boston, promoted from private in Company D, January 1, 1865; had served in Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers as musician, September 18, 1861, to September 16, 1862.

# ROSTER OF EIGHTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

## FIELD AND STAFF

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *App't'd 1865* | | |
| Col. Thomas L. Livermore | Jan. 17 | Milford | Must. in Apr. 8, 1865; m. o. June 23, 1865, Delaney House, D. C. App't'd Brevet Col. U. S. V. "for highly valuable and meritorious services," to date from Apr. 7, 1865. |
| | *1864* | | |
| Lt.-Col. Joseph M. Clough | Oct. 13 | New London | " " Oct. 18, 1864; wd. Mch. 29, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va.; m. o. July 29, 1865. App't'd Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. V., "for gallant and meritorious services during the war," to date from Mch. 23, 1865. |
| Major William I. Brown | Oct. 13 | Concord (Fishcrville) | " " Oct. 22, 1864; killed Mch. 29, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va. |
| Major Alvah K. Potter | | Concord | " " April 4, 1865; m. o. June 23, 1865. For prior record, see Co. A. |
| Adjt. George F. Hobbs | Sept. 30 | Wakefield | " " Oct. 23, 1861; disch. for disab. Mch. 8, 1865. Died Oct. 7, 1891, Somerville, Mass. |
| | *1865* | | |
| " Samuel S. Caswell | May 19 | Strafford | " out July 29. For prior record, see Co. C. |
| | *1864* | | |
| Quartermaster Moses T. Cate | Sept. 12 | Wolfboro | Must. in Sept. 15, 1864; m. o. June 10, 1865, Delaney House, D. C. Died Oct. 25, 1898. |
| Surgeon John S. Emerson | Mch. 22 | Sandwich | " " Apr. 16, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Sept. 23, 1886, Lynn, Mass. |
| Asst. Surg. A. W. Shepherd | Nov. 10 | Nashua | " " Dec. 18, 1861; m. o. July 29, 1865. Hosp. St'd, 9th N. H. V., July 26, 1862, to Dec. 26, 1861. |
| Chaplain Anthony C. Hardy | Sept. 21 | Croydon | " " Apr. 24, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Sept. 15, 1902. |
| | *Enlisted* | | |
| Serg.-Maj. W. G. C. Kimball | Sept. 12 | Concord | " " Sept. 15, 1861; priv. Co. G; promoted to Serg.-Major Oct. 24, 1864; promoted to Capt. Co. G Jan. 24, 1865. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Serg.-Maj. Leonard H. Wheeler | | Sutton | App't'd Feb. 16, 1865; m. o. June 10, 1865. For other record, see Co. B. |
| Q. M.-Serg. Samuel N. Brown | Sept. 9 | Concord (Fisherville) | Must. in Sept. 14, 1864; priv. Co. B; promoted to Q. M.-Serg. Nov. 1, 1864; m. o. June 10, 1865. |
| Com.-Serg. Henry L. Harris | Sept. 23 | Concord | Must. in Sept. 24, 1864, priv. Co. F; promoted to Com.-Serg. Nov. 1, 1864; m. o. June 10, 1865. |
| Hosp. St'd Frank H. Newman | Sept. 9 | Hillsborough | " " Sept. 14, 1864, priv. Co. F; promoted to Hosp. St'd Nov. 1, 1864; m.o. June 10, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Prin. Mus. Nathan W. Gove | Sept. 24 | Concord | App't'd Jan. 1, 1865; m. o. June 10, 1865. For prior record, see Co. F. Died Aug. 8, 1871, Concord, N. H. |
| " " Wm. S. Mudgett | | Weare | " Jan. 1, 1861. For prior record, see Co. D. Died Jan. 28, 1868, Contoocook. |

## COMPANY A

MUSTERED IN 1864, AND SEPT. 13, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. MUSTERED OUT JUNE 10, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *Must. in* | | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Alvah K. Potter | Sept. 2 | Concord | Sept. 8, priv.; appointed Capt. Sept. 12; promoted to Major Apr. 4, 1865. |
| 1st Lieut. Augustus B. Farmer | Aug. 29 | Warner | Aug. 29, priv.; promoted to 1st Lieut. Sept. 12, 1864, and Capt. Apr. 4, 1865. Died June 17, 1893, Bow, N. H. |
| 2d Lieut. Hiram K. Ladd | Sept. 7 | Andover | Sept. 7, priv.; promoted to 2d Lieut. Sept. 20, 1864, and 1st Lieut. Apr. 4, 1865. Died Apr. 7, 1867, Haverhill, N. H. |
| 2d Lieut. Joseph H. Cram | | New Boston | April 12, 1865. For prior record, see Co. D. Died Dec. 19, 1873. |
| 1st Serg. John F. Hunt | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | 14th N. H.V., Co. F, Serg., 1st Serg., and priv., Sept. 23, 1862, to Aug. 4, 1863. Died April, 1898. |
| Serg. Charles H. Weston | Sept. 12 | Pittsfield | Sept 12. Died, date unknown. |
| " Frank F. Noyes | Sept. 6 | Lisbon | Trans. to V. R. C.; disch. June 29, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| " Lemuel O. Hunt | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | 16th N. H. V., Co. I, Nov. 13, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| " Charles L. Green | Sept. 3 | Alstead | 14th N. H. V., Co. B, Corp. Oct. 2, 1862, to Feb. 22, 1863. Died March 17, 1900. |
| Corp. George J. Ripley | Sept. 5 | Troy | Reduced to ranks Apr. 27, 1865; disch. June 25, 1865; died, July 8, 1900. |
| " J. Scott Durgin | Sept. 2 | Concord | Died Apr. 27, 1870, Concord. |
| " Ezra G. Huntley | Sept. 5 | Marlow | Died Dec. 14, 1892. |
| " Charles F. Harrington | Sept. 3 | Alstead | Promoted Serg.; 15th N. H. V., Co. K, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| " J. Ansel Rawson | Sept. 3 | Alstead | |
| " Hiram Cutler | Sept. 9 | Hopkinton | Co. B, 2d N. H. V., Sept. 17, 1861, to Nov. 19, 1862. Died Aug., 1898. |

COMPANY A — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | *Enlisted 1864* | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corp. Charles F. Welch | Sept. 13 | Stoddard | Died date unknown. |
| " Charles Arling | Sept. 5 | Hillsborough | Disch. June 16, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Musician Andrew T. Nudd | Sept. 30 | New Boston | Oct. 6, muse.; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Jan. 9, 1882, Bristol. |
| *Privates* | | | |
| Abbott, Albert C. | Sept. 9 | Ossipee | |
| Abbott, Albert F. | Sept. 2 | Antrim | |
| Allan, Joseph A. | Sept. 8 | Acworth | Disch. May 16, 1865. Died Jan. 11, 1885, Acworth, N. H. |
| Andrews, Charles H. | Sept. 2 | Henniker | Died of disease Nov. 16, 1864, en route to Washington, D. C. |
| Ballou, Jotham M. | Sept. 6 | Swanzey | Disch. disab. May 20, 1865, Concord. |
| Barrus, Lucius A. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | |
| Bartlett, Stephen B. | Sept. 7 | Epsom | Wd. Apr. 3, 1865, Petersburg, Va.; disch. June 5, 1865, Concord. Died, date unknown. |
| Blanchard, James A. | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9. |
| Blodgett, Charles E. | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | |
| Bodge, James L. | Sept. 9 | Ossipee | Died May 18, 1884, Tuftonborough, N. H. |
| Boome, Nathaniel, Jr. | Sept. 2 | Swanzey | |
| Britton, Levi | Sept. 3 | Alstead | Died Aug. 17, 1890. |
| Brockway, John R. | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9; disch. May 25, 1865. Died Oct. 8, 1871, Hinsdale, N. H. Co. K, 2d N. H. V., June–July, 1861; U. S. N., Mch. 6 to June 6, 1861. |
| Burtt, Charles W. | Sept. 2 | Bennington | Died Oct. 8, 1867. |
| Carpenter, Lewis | Sept. 9 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Carroll, Joseph A. | Sept. 5 | Keene | |
| Clark, Benjamin F. | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | Died May 19, 1898. |
| Clark, James M., Jr. | Sept. 5 | Epsom | |
| Clifford, Albert L. | Sept. 6 | Landaff | Sept. 6. |
| Cloutman, Joseph A. | Aug. 31 | Conway | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; disch. July 3, 1865, Delaney House, D. C. |
| Cragin, Moses A. | Sept. 3 | Marlow | |
| Dickerman, William E. | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9; disch. June 2, 1865. |
| Dickinson, Edward | Sept. 3 | Swanzey | Disch. June 9, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duffey, Michael | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9. |
| Eastman, Simeon | Sept. 8 | Plymouth | 15th N. H. V., Co. B, Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died May 16, 1887, Plymouth, N. H. |
| Fairbanks, Silas P. | Sept. 12 | Winchester | Died, date unknown. |
| Foot, Alonzo | Sept. 6 | Francestown | Died May 23, 1867, Francestown, N. H. |
| Foot, Patrick M. | Sept. 2 | Francestown | |
| Foot, Thomas F. | Sept. 5 | Francestown | |
| Gassett, Manley W. | Sept. 5 | Marlow | |
| Gleason, George H. | Sept. 7 | Canterbury | |
| Gould, George G. | Sept. 2 | Greenfield | Deserted Apr. 1, 1865. |
| Gould, Nathan | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9. Died Nov. 28, 1897. |
| Haskell, Orrick L. | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H, June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Hovey, Sylvander S. | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | App't'd Corp. Sept. 29; 15th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died, 1868. |
| Holt, Franklin J. | Sept. 1 | Chesterfield | |
| Hooper, Ira H. | Sept. 3 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; disch. July 29, 1865. Died Sept. 29, 1894. |
| Houghton, Clark H. | Sept. 8 | Swanzey | Disch. July 1, 1865. |
| Howard, William H. | Sept. 5 | Keene | Died, date unknown. |
| Jackson, Edward G. | Sept. 6 | Landaff | Sept. 6. |
| Jefts, George R. | Sept. 1 | Stoddard | |
| Jewell, Martin | Sept. 9 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Kenion, Edwin A. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | App't'd Corp. Apr. 28, 1865. |
| Keyes, Charles E. | Sept. 9 | Ossipee | |
| Leland, George M. | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9. Died, 1895. |
| Lovejoy, Diah | Sept. 3 | Epsom | Sept. 3. |
| Lovejoy, Lucius H. | Sept. 7 | Conway | Tr. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Marden, Rufus S. | Sept. 7 | Epsom | Died Sept. 2, 1899, Epsom, N. H. |
| Marsh, Charles | Sept. 3 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Mason, John G. | Sept. 12 | Conway | Died, disease, Jan. 18, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Moses, William F. | Sept. 12 | Pembroke | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Feb. 1, 1879, Pembroke, N. H. |
| Nudd, Andrew T. | Sept. 30 | New Boston | Oct. 6, muse.; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Jan. 9, 1882, Bristol. |
| Ordway, George O. | Sept. 3 | Henniker | Disch. June 3, 1865. Died Aug. 7, 1871, Henniker, N. H. |

COMPANY A — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted 1864 | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Pickering, Warren A. | Sept. 3 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; disch. Aug. 17, 1865. |
| Proctor, John G. | Sept. 12 | Francestown | Died Nov. 30, 1884, Francestown, N. H. |
| Ramsey, James A. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | 5th N. H. V., Co. E, Oct. 19, 1861, to May 31, 1862. |
| Rawson, Edward A. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | |
| Raymond, Hercules W. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | 1st N. H. V., Co. G, May 2 to Aug. 9, 1861; 9th N. H. V., Co. I, priv. and Corp. Aug. 15, 1862, to Mar. 28, 1863. |
| Ripley, William N. | Sept. 3 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; deserted July 5, 1865, Georgetown, D. C. Died, 1896. |
| Roundy, Arvin S. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | |
| Sanborn, Charles E. | Sept. 8 | Plymouth | 5th N. H. V., Co. C, Oct. 12, 1861, to Mch. 10, 1862. |
| Sawyer, Charles C. | Sept. 5 | Keene | Died July 21, 1876. |
| Sebastian, Frederic E. | Sept. 9 | Swanzey | |
| Seymour, Charles | Sept. 2 | Henniker | Promoted to Corp.; 7th N. H. V., Co. E, Nov. 7, 1861, to June 5, 1863. |
| Sheldon, David P. | Sept. 13 | Stoddard | |
| Smith, Austin E. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | |
| Steele, David | Sept. 1 | Antrim | 2d N. H. V., 1st. Serg., 2d Lieut., 1st Lieut., Capt., June 5, 1861, to June 25, 1864. Died Oct. 8, 1890, Colusa County Hospital, Cal. |
| Stevens, Henry H. | Sept. 13 | Stoddard | Died, disease, Oct. 3, 1864, New York City. |
| Sweetser, George W. | Sept. 1 | Swanzey | Trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Upton, George W. | Sept. 13 | Stoddard | |
| Wallace, John | Sept. 2 | Hillsborough | Died, date unknown. |
| Wardwell, Joshua D. | Sept. 2 | Francestown | 1st N. E. Cav., Co. L, Dec. 27, 1861, to Apr. 4, 1862. |
| Waters, Jonas C. | Sept. 7 | Swanzey | |
| Wilson, James E. | Sept. 3 | Alstead | Disch. May 25, 1865; 1st N. H. V., Co. G, May 2 to Aug. 9, 1861. Died June, 1865. |
| Wilson, John Q. A. | Sept. 2 | Swanzey | Died, date unknown. |
| Wilder, Henry | Sept. 6 | Alstead | Died, disease, Mch. 6, 1865, City Point, Va.; 14th N. H. V., Co. B. Sept. 22, 1862, to Mch. 28, 1863 |

## COMPANY B

MUSTERED IN 1864, AND SEPT. 13, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. MUSTERED OUT JUNE 10, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *App't'd 1864* | | *Must. in* | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Elias F. Smith | Sept. 20 | Lebanon | Sept. 20. | |
| | *Enlisted 1864* | | | |
| 1st Lieut. Reuben B. Porter | Sept. 5 | Sutton | Sept. 5; app'td 1st Lieut. Sept 20. Died Feb. 4, 1878. | |
| | *App't'd 1864* | | | |
| 2d Lieut. Charles L. Porter | Sept. 20 | Lyme | Sept. 20. | |
| | *Enlisted 1864* | | | |
| 1st Serg. Lewis F. Davis | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14; 16th N. H. V., Corp. Co. B, Oct. 18, 1862, to Aug. 20,1863. | |
| Serg. George P. Martin | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7; 16th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. | |
| " Leonard H. Wheeler | Sept. 5 | Sutton | App'td Serg.-Maj. Feb. 16, 1865; 16th N. H. V., Co. H, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died Aug. 14, 1877, Sutton, N. H. | |
| " James Richardson | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | 16th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died, date unknown. | |
| " Barney Barker | Sept. 13 | Hanover | | |
| Corp. Daniel B. Russell | Sept. 13 | Hanover | Resigned warrant Jan. 1, 1865. | |
| " John G. Warren | Sept. 13 | Lyme | App't'd Serg. Jan. 1, 1865; 1st N. E. Cav., Co. I, Corp. and saddler Dec. 17, 1861, to Aug. 20, 1863. | |
| " Moses C. Tyler | Aug. 30 | Hopkinton | Reduced to ranks Nov. 22, 1864; 2d N. H. V., Co. B, Sept. 16, 1861, to July 9, 1863. | |
| " John Q. Lane | Sept. 2 | Lyman | Reduced to ranks Nov. 17, 1864. | |
| " Albridge Eaton | Sept. 5 | Warner | Sept. 14. | |
| " Edwin Bugbee | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. | |
| " Samuel E. Jones | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14. | |
| " N. Addison Parker | Sept. 5 | Wilmot | | |
| Wagoner Hazen P. Hutchins | Sept. 13 | Hanover | 16th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died, 1871. | |
| *Privates* | | | | |
| Ames, Gorham B. | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14; 8th Mass., Sept. 15, 1862, to Aug. 7, 1863. | |
| Barrows, George A. | Sept. 13 | Richmond | | |

COMPANY B — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| Bell, Frank J. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Bell, John | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. Died Dec. 10, 1893. |
| Bishop, Joseph W. | Sept. 8 | Fremont | Sept. 14. Died, date unknown. |
| Blood, Daniel A. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Blood, Stephen C. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Blodgett, Webster P. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Boutwell, John W. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | |
| Boutelle, Ezra | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Died, date unknown |
| Brown, Samuel N. | Sept. 9 | Concord | Prom. to Q. M. Serg. Nov. 1, 1864. |
| Brown, Albert | Sept. 15 | Northfield | Sept. 15. |
| Burnham, William S. | Sept. 5 | New Boston | |
| Buzzell, John | Sept. 6 | Andover | App't'd Corp. Jan. 1, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Camp, Carlton N. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | |
| Chase, Eben C. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Wd. April 2, 1865, Petersburg, Va.; disch. May 26, 1865. |
| Chase, Edward F. | Sept. 6 | Hopkinton | App't'd Corp. Jan. 1, 1865. |
| Chamberlain, Moses | Sept. 6 | Epsom | Died, date unknown. |
| Chamberlain, Asahel D. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | |
| Chesley, John E. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7; disch. May 29, 1865. Died Aug. 16, 1892, Orfordville, N. H. |
| Chadwick, Hale | Sept. 5 | Andover | Serg., Co. C, 17th N. H. V., Dec. 29, 1862, to Apr. 16, 1863. |
| Cochran, Clarendon A. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | Wd. Apr. 2, 1865, Petersburg, Va.; disch. June 8, 1865. |
| Connor, Otis R. | Sept. 6 | Andover | |
| Davis, Alfred H. | Sept. 6 | Warner | Trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Dike, Charles L. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Died, disease, Feb. 18, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Derby, Henry B. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. Died, disease, Jan. 31, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Dimmick, Charles H. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | |
| Estey, Henry H. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | |
| Elmer, Charles | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | Died, disease, April 5, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Gilman, Irad B. | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14; 15th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 6, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gilman, Andrew J. | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 11. |
| Hale, Moses T. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | Died Jan. 2, 1883, Orange, N. H. |
| Ham, Amos L. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | |
| Hayes, John J. | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14; 15th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 20, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| Horton, Henry A. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7; app't'd Corp. Jan. 1, 1865. Died Apr. 11, 1900, Manchester, N. H. |
| Huntley, Philander T. | Sept. 2 | Lyman | |
| Hutchins, Hazen K. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | 16th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died, date unknown. |
| Jameson, William E. | Sept. 12 | Concord | Sept. 15. Died Aug. 1, 1892. |
| Jaquith, Edwin C. | Sept. 5 | New Boston | |
| Johnson, Charles F. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | |
| Kibbee, Howard C. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | 11th N. H. V., Co. H, Sept. 2, 1862, to Dec. 28, 1863; 2 Batt. I. C., Dec. 28, 1863, to Apr. 22, 1864. |
| Knowles, Jesse M. | Sept. 5 | Northwood | |
| Learned, George E. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Lyman, Rawson F. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | Disch. May 29, 1865, Washington, D. C. Died, date unknown. |
| Miller, John | Sept. 13 | Lyman | Died, date unknown. |
| Mitchell, John C. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7; U. S. N. Dec. 20, 1862, to Dec. 21, 1863. Died Apr. 22, 1897. |
| McDole, David | Sept. 5 | Henniker | Disch. disab. Dec. 10, 1864, Washington, D. C. Died Oct. 25, 1895. |
| McCollom, David A. | Sept. 12 | New Boston | Sept. 15. |
| Nelson, John | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Disch. May 16, 1865. |
| Osborn, Horace J. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | App't'd Corp. Jan. 1, 1865. |
| Parker, Caleb J. | Sept. 13 | Lyman | |
| Pingree, Irenus H. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | Died Dec., 1895. |
| Pollard, Alexander | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Disch. June 7, 1865. |
| Powers, Edwin V. | Sept. 13 | Lyman | |
| Reed, Henry B. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. Died, 1870. |
| Richardson, Jesse W. | Sept. 13 | Lyman | Disch. May 29, 1865. |
| Richardson, Silas J. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | |
| Rollins, George A. | Sept. 2 | Alton | Sept. 14. |
| Rollins, Adelbert C. | Sept. 9 | Alton | Sept. 14. Died, date unknown. |
| Sanborn, William H. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | Disch. June 30, 1865. |
| Sargent, Henry H. | Aug. 31 | Pembroke | Trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |

COMPANY B — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| Shepard, James M. | Aug. 30 | Concord | Disch. June 25, 1865, Manchester, N. H. Died Apr. 7, 1895, East Haverhill, N. H. |
| Simpson, Daniel G. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Scribner, Enoch O. | Sept. 6 | Andover | Died, date unknown. |
| Simonds, Nehemiah S. | Sept. 3 | Lyme | Sept. 15; disch. disab. May 29, 1865. |
| Simonds, Joseph V. | Sept. 1 | Wilmot | Sept. 15; 6th N. H. V., Co. H, Dec. 12, 1861, to Jan. 19, 1863. |
| Smith, Elijah K. | Sept. 13 | Lyman | Died April 2, 1894. |
| Small, John N. | Sept. 5 | Northwood | Died Sept. 30, 1885, Londonderry, N. H. |
| Stevens, Nelson | Sept. 5 | Wilmot | |
| Stevens, Frank | Sept. 12 | Concord | Sept. 14. Died Oct. 12, 1881. |
| Stickney, Augustine W. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | |
| Tallman, Charles C. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. Died Mch. 30, 1889, Orford, N. H. |
| Thrasher, Edwin | Sept. 13 | Lyme | 11th N. H. V., Co. H, Sept. 2 to Dec. 15, 1862. |
| Twiss, James G. | Sept. 12 | Weare | Sept. 14; disch. May 23, 1865. |
| Ward, Richard W. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | |
| Ward, Simon, Jr. | Sept. 13 | Lebanon | |
| Webster, Samuel P., Jr. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | |
| Webster, Daniel A. | Sept. 5 | Fremont | Killed Mch. 30, 1865, Petersburg, Va. |
| White, Peter | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7. |
| Woodward, Charles R. | Sept. 13 | Hanover | |
| Woodward, John C. | Sept. 13 | Lyme | Died May, 1903. |
| Worthley, Samuel M. | Aug. 30 | New Boston | Sept. 15. Died Oct. 31, 1901, Manchester, N. H. |

## COMPANY C

MUSTERED IN 1864, AND SEPT. 14, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. MUSTERED OUT JUNE 10, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *App't'd 1864* | | *Must. in* RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. John O. Wallingford | Sept. 21 | Dover | Sept. 22. Died Mch. 23, 1872, Dover, N. H. |
| 1st Lieut. Samuel S. Caswell | Sept. 21 | Strafford | Nov. 5; app't'd Adjt. May 19, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Oct. 26, 1870. |
| 2d Lieut. Wilson Gray | Sept. 30 | Strafford | Oct. 1. Died June 20, 1884, Strafford, N. H. |
| | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| 1st Serg. Johnson D. Quimby | Sept. 12 | Sandwich | 1st N. H. V., Co. B, May 5 to Aug. 9, 1861; 1st N. E. Cav., Co. I, Corp. Dec. 17, 1861, to Apr. 19, 1862. |
| Serg. Enoch Joy | Sept. 2 | Pittsfield | |
| " Oliver A. Gibbs | Sept. 2 | Dover | App't'd 2d Lieut. Co. F, Sept. 30, 1864. |
| " George A. Currier | Sept. 5 | Bennington | Sept. 13; reduced to ranks Jan. 1, 1865; Co. G, 13th N. H. V., Sept. 19, 1862, to Apr. 13, 1863. |
| Corp. Alonzo H. Caverly | Sept. 12 | Strafford | Deserted Oct. 3, 1864; enlisted 1st Mass. Cav.; ret. to 18th N. H. V., Apr., 1865, as deserter; disch. July 7, 1865, with loss of pay and allowances. |
| " George S. Cook | Sept. 14 | Sandwich | Sept. 15; app't'd Serg.; 5th N. H. V., Co. H, Oct. 19, 1861, to Nov. 11, 1862. Died Jan. 23, 1868. |
| " James B. Hill | Sept. 17 | Pittsfield | Sept. 19; reduced to ranks Jan. 1, 1865; disch. disab. May 29, 1865, Wilmington, Del. |
| " James F. Goodwin | Sept. 14 | Dover | Sept. 19; app't'd Serg. Jan. 1, 1865; Strafford Guards, May 5 to July 28, 1864. |
| " Horatio H. Shackford | Sept. 19 | Barnstead | Sept. 19. Died, May, 1902. |
| " Samuel H. Clark | Sept. 9 | Barnstead | |
| " Henry F. Tuttle | Sept. 2 | Pittsfield | Disch. May 12, 1865. Died Jan. 26, 1885, Pittsfield, N. H. |
| " Frank N. Foss | Sept. 12 | Sandwich | 3d N. H. V., Co. G, Aug. 23, 1861, to Dec. 13, 1862. |
| Mus. Albert F. Stackpole | Sept. 14 | Dover | Sept. 20; Strafford Guards, May 5 to July 28, 1864. |
| " Lorenzo D. Bean | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | |
| Wagoner John Gowen | Sept. 13 | Dover | Sept. 19; deserted Oct. 3, 1864, Concord. Died, date unknown. |

COMPANY C — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | *Enlisted 1864* | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Austin, James S. | Sept. 12 | Kensington | Sept. 15; promoted Corp. |
| Austin, Edward P. | Sept. 12 | Kensington | Sept. 15; disch. May 12, 1865. |
| Adams, Alvah O. | Sept. 8 | Barnstead | |
| Blake, George W. | Sept. 9 | Barnstead | Co. G, 15th N. H. V., Oct. 11, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died June 2, 1897. |
| Baker, Jacob H. | Sept. 9 | Rochester | Disch. May 29, 1865. Died Sept. 11, 1898, Rochester, N. H. |
| Buzzell, Charles | Sept. 6 | Pittsfield | |
| Blaisdell, Nathaniel | Sept. 1 | Barnstead | Died July 14, 1867, Barnstead, N. H. |
| Bartlett, Jonathan W. | Sept. 3 | Pittsfield | |
| Brown, Stephen H. | Sept. 12 | Kensington | Sept. 15; disch. May 23, 1865; Corp. Co. E, 13th N. H. V., and musician Sept. 19, 1862, to July 10, 1863. Died June 30, 1877, Kensington, N. H. |
| Bennett, Edward C. | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | |
| Boynton, George H. | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | Disch. June 6, 1865, Washington, D. C. Died, date unknown. |
| Bailey, Chester | Sept. 6 | Hopkinton | Sept. 13; wd. Apr. 3, 1865, Petersburg, Va.; disch. May 29, 1865; Co. E, 1st U. S. S. S. Aug. 27, 1862, to Oct. 22, 1863. Died, date unknown. |
| Buzzell, Lendon C. | Sept. 2 | Danville | Sept. 13; Co. K, 15th N. H. V., Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died, date unknown. |
| Brown, Aldin | Sept. 2 | Warner | Sept. 13; Co. B, 7th N. H. V., Nov., 1861, to Mar. 24, 1862. |
| Bonzey, Orra L. | Sept. 12 | Stoddard | Died, date unknown. |
| Connor, Isaiah C. | Sept. 14 | Dover | Sept. 19. Died June 14, 1901. |
| Clough, Horace | Sept. 9 | Barnstead | App't'd Corp. Jan. 7, 1865. |
| Currier, John A. | Sept. 13 | Kensington | Sept. 15. |
| Caswell, Alphonzo | Sept. 5 | Epping | Died 1904. |
| Chase, George L. | Sept. 5 | Henniker | Sept. 13; Co. H, 2d N. H. V., June 5, 1861, to June 21, 1864. Died, date unknown. |
| Dooley, James | Sept. 16 | Londonderry | Sept. 16; Co. K, 4th N. H. V., Sept. 18, 1861, to Mar. 12, 1863. Died July 13, 1895, Londonderry, N. H. |
| Ellison, William H. | Sept. 5 | Barrington | |
| Emerson, Samuel M. | Sept. 12 | Strafford | |
| Eaton, Charles F. | Sept. 8 | Pittsfield | Died Nov. 12, 1874, Pittsfield, N. H. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eaton, John C. | Sept. 6 | Pittsfield | Died, date unknown. |
| Eaton, Samuel P. | Sept. 13 | Strafford | |
| Evans, Enoch | Sept. 3 | Strafford | |
| Foss, Eli H. | Sept. 8 | Barnstead | |
| Fogg, Albert | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | Died June 10, 1889, Sandwich, N. H. |
| Fogg, Hezekiah F. | Sept. 13 | Sandwich | Died Oct. 17, 1889, Sandwich, N. H. |
| Fullerton, Albert C. | Sept. 17 | Pittsfield | Sept. 19; app't'd Corp. Mar. 1, 1865. Died Nov. 8, 1890, Boston, Mass. |
| Fernald, Tobias N. | Sept. 9 | Ossipee | Died Aug. 2, 1900, Ossipee, N. H. |
| Faulkner, Stephen P. | Aug. 31 | Chesterfield | Aug. 31. |
| Green, Charles H. N. | Sept. 13 | Pittsfield | Sept. 13. |
| Glazier, Walter W. | Aug. 31 | Chesterfield | Aug. 31; disch. May 30, 1865. Died Aug. 18, 1895. |
| Griffin, Joseph | Sept. 14 | Pittsfield | Died, date unknown. |
| Gilman, Charles A. | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | Died May 21, 1890, Sandwich, N. H. |
| Hill, William E. | Sept. 15 | Strafford | Sept. 17. |
| Hodgdon, Joseph H. | Sept. 14 | Dover | Sept. 19. |
| Hamlin, Edward F. | Sept. 9 | Dover | App't'd Serg.; Strafford Guards, May 5 to July 28, 1864. |
| Horne, Lewis F. | Sept. 3 | Rochester | Trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; disch. July 29, 1865, Concord; 15th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 14, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died Dec. 26, 1890. |
| Hall, Benjamin | Sept. 5 | Barrington | Deserted Oct. 3, Concord; ret. Feb. 23, 1865. Died Dec. 18, 1880, E. Barrington. |
| Ham, James C. | Sept. 9 | Barnstead | |
| Hart, William N. | Sept. 12 | Sandwich | Died May 6, 1870. |
| Herrick, Dwight L. | Aug. 31 | Chesterfield | Aug. 31; app't'd Corp. |
| Howe, Barton, Jr. | Aug. 31 | Chesterfield | Aug. 31. Died Jan. 6, 1892. |
| Kaime, James | Sept. 3 | Barnstead | |
| Kaime, Charles | Sept. 3 | Barnstead | Died Dec. 7, 1891. |
| Messenger, Henry E. | Sept. 14 | Stoddard | Sept. 15. |
| Mudgett, Charles E. | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | Disch. May 18, 1865. Died Mar. 17, 1904. |
| Miller, John | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | Sept. 13. Died Aug. 11, 1883. |
| | *1865* | | |
| McDonald, Andrew | Feb. 22 | Sandwich | Feb. 24, 1865; wd. Mch. 29, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va.; disch. for wds. July 25, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| | *1864* | | |
| Robinson, Samuel R. | Sept. 5 | Bennington | Sept. 5, 1864. |
| Scriggins, William H. | Sept. 7 | Sandwich | |

COMPANY C — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| Tebbetts, George B. | Sept. 10 | Dover | |
| Tuttle, Daniel D. | Sept. 3 | Strafford | |
| Tappan, William L. | Sept. 12 | Sandwich | Disch. June 7, 1865. Died Sept. 14, 1866. |
| Whitehouse, Alonzo | Sept. 2 | Dover | |
| Willey, Alfred S. | Aug. 31 | Pittsfield | Disch. May 24, 1865. Died Oct. 16, 1880, Pittsfield, N. H. |
| Woodes, John H. C. | Sept. 14 | Dover | Sept. 19; app't'd Corp. Jan. 7, 1865. |
| Wells, Isaac K. | Sept. 12 | Canterbury | Died, disease, Apr. 6, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Worthley, John L. | Sept. 1 | Antrim | Sept. 13. Died Jan. 22, 1869, Marlow, N. H. |

## COMPANY D

Mustered in 1864. Mustered out June 10, 1865, unless Otherwise Stated.

| | | | *Must. in* Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. William S. Greenough | Aug. 25 | Chester | Sept. 14, priv.; app't'd Capt. Sept. 30, 1864, wd. Apr. 2, 1865, Petersburg, Va.; app't'd Brevet-Major U. S. V. for gallantry before Petersburg, to date from April 2, 1865. |
| | *App't'd* | | |
| 1st Lieut. William A. Haven | Sept. 30 | Portsmouth | Oct. 1. |
| 2d Lieut. John Underhill | Sept. 30 | Chester | Oct. 3. Died July 19, 1894, Chester, N. H. |
| | *Enlisted* | | |
| 1st Serg. Joseph H. Cram | Sept. 17 | New Boston | Sept. 19; promoted to 2d Lieut. Co. A, Apr. 12, 1864; 11th N. H. V., Co. B, Aug. 28, 1862, to Feb. 5, 1864. Died Dec. 19, 1873. |
| Serg. William H. Weeks | Sept. 15 | Epsom | Sept. 17; 2d N. H. V., Co. C, and 5th U. S. Art., Co. B, June 1, 1861, to June 2, 1864. Died Dec., 1871, Washington, D. C. |
| Serg. Samuel C. Nay | Aug. 31 | Candia | Sept. 14, Corp.; app't'd Serg.; 1st Serg. May 1, 1865; 15th N. H. V., Co. D, Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| Serg. Albert F. B. Edwards | Aug. 27 | Chester | Sept. 14, Corp.; app't'd Serg.; 15th N. H. V., Co. K, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Serg. John H. Cole | Sept. 17 | Pittsfield | Sept. 17, as priv.; app't'd Serg; 2d N. H. V. June 1, 1861, to June 21, 1864; priv. and Corp. Co. C. |
| Corp. Thomas T. Trott | Sept. 5 | Portsmouth | Sept. 20, as priv.; app't'd Corp.; Serg. May 1, 1865. |
| " Samuel V. Osgood | Aug. 30 | Chester | Sept. 14, as priv.; app't'd Corp.; 15th N. H. V., Co. K, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died, date unknown. |
| " Edmund P. Fox | Sept. 20 | New Boston | Sept. 20, as priv.; app't'd Corp.; 1st N. H. V., Co. K, May 7 to June 12, 1861; 16th N. H. V., Co. H, Oct. 22, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| " George Harned | Sept. 15 | Portsmouth | Sept. 20, app't'd Corp.; 11th Mass. V. June 13, 1861, to July 24, 1864. |
| " Joseph W. Ham | Sept. 13 | Canterbury | Sept. 14, app't'd Corp. Died Sept. 11, 1897, East Canterbury, N. H. |
| " Franklin P. Woods | Sept. 2 | Danville | Sept. 13, app't'd Corp. |
| " George S. Smith | Sept. 3 | Chester | Sept. 11, app't'd Corp. |
| " Charles D. Swett | Sept. 20 | Effingham | Sept. 21, app't'd Corp. |
| Musician Life Wiggin | Sept. 15 | Epsom | Sept. 17. Died, date unknown. |
| Musician William H. Drew | Sept. 20 | New Boston | Sept. 20. |
| Wagoner Perley C. Ingalls | Sept. 5 | Chester | Sept. 14. Died, date unknown. |
| *Privates* | | | |
| Burpee, Gain | Sept. 19 | Pembroke | Sept. 19. Died, Dec. 30, 1892. |
| Boynton, John E. | Sept. 10 | Litchfield | Sept. 19. Died, date unknown. |
| Brown, Warren J. | Sept. 19 | Canterbury | Sept. 21; disch. July 20, 1865. |
| Brown, William E. | Sept. 10 | Campton | Sept. 21. Died July 20, 1885, Waterville, N. H. |
| Barnett, William | Aug. 30 | Concord | Sept. 13. |
| Butler, Franklin J. | Sept. 21 | Deerfield | Sept. 21; disch. Mar. 28, 1865, to accept promotion. |
| Currier, Richard H. | Aug. 29 | Chester | Sept. 14; disch. July 6, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Carson, Benjamin W. | Sept. 3 | Epsom | Sept. 13. Died Nov. 4, 1893. |
| Caswell, Joseph F. | Sept. 20 | Strafford | Sept. 20. Died, disease, May 9, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Choate, Sewell J. | Sept. 20 | Sandwich | Sept. 21. Died, disease, Oct. 29, 1864, City Point, Va. |
| Chandler, William A. | Sept. 21 | Campton | Sept. 21. Died Nov. 13, 1870, Plymouth, N. H. |
| Clark, George A. | Sept. 19 | Goffstown | Sept. 19. |
| Chandler, George H. | Sept. 12 | New Boston | Sept. 15; 11th Mass. Inf. Aug. 3, 1861, to Aug. 8, 1862. |
| Dodge, William B. | Sept. 12 | New Boston | Sept. 15; 11th Mass. V. Aug. 3, 1861, to Aug. 8, 1862. Died May 5, 1893, Antrim, N. H |
| Dodge, Fred | Sept. 1 | Keene | Sept. 1; disch. June 30, 1865. Died Feb. 6, 1883, Keene, N. H. |
| Durgin, Stephen A. | Sept. 8 | Sandown | Sept. 19. |

COMPANY D — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted 1864 | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Durgin, Calvin | Sept. 20 | Effingham | Sept. 21. Died June 24, 1901, Malden, Mass. |
| Dearborn, Samuel Q. | Sept. 20 | Effingham | Sept. 21. |
| Davis, John C. | Sept. 13 | Effingham | Sept. 21. Died June 5, 1870, Effingham, N. H. |
| Everett, George O. | Aug. 31 | Derry | Sept. 14. |
| Emerson, Parker F. | Sept. 19 | Lyme | Sept. 19. |
| Evans, Benjamin, Jr. | Sept. 19 | Campton | Sept. 21. |
| Fry, John | Sept. 21 | Sandwich | Sept. 21, 14th N. H. V., Co. K, Sept. 24, 1862, to Oct. 2, 1863. |
| Flanders, George J. | Sept. 7 | Warner | Sept. 17; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| George, Charles | Sept. 6 | Sandown | Sept. 14. Died May, 1902. |
| Grant, David | Sept. 12 | Weare | Sept. 15. Died Oct. 2, 1902. |
| Hood, Andrew J. | Sept. 17 | Weare | Sept. 19. |
| Harriman, Jeremiah P. | Sept. 19 | Strafford | Sept. 20. Died Dec. 28, 1893. |
| Jess, Thomas | Sept. 17 | Milford | Sept. 20. |
| Kimball, Edward P. | Sept. 19 | Pembroke | Sept. 19. |
| Ludlow, Kendriek | Sept. 16 | Canterbury | Sept. 17. |
| Lewis, John W. | Sept. 1 | Hampton | Sept. 20; 1st N. E. Cav. Jan. 20 to June 20, 1862. Died April, 1896. |
| Leavitt, James A. | Sept. 20 | Effingham | Sept. 21. |
| Merrill, Arthur T. | Sept. 21 | Northfield | Sept. 21. Died Mar. 7, 1869. |
| Maynard, James | Sept. 21 | Dover | Sept. 21; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Jan. 19, 1900. |
| McClure, James G. | Sept. 20 | Goffstown | Sept. 20; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July, 29, 1865. |
| Mudgett, John F. | Sept. 8 | Hopkinton | Sept. 14. |
| Mudgett, Ezra T. | Sept. 12 | Weare | Sept. 14; 11th Mass. Inf. Aug. 3, 1861, to Aug. 8, 1862. |
| Mudgett, George S. | Sept. 12 | Weare | Sept. 14. Died July 22, 1899. |
| Mudgett, William S. | Sept. 2 | Weare | Sept. 14; promoted to Prin. Mus. Jan. 1, 1865; 4th N. H. V. Sept. 18, 1861, to Sept. 16, 1862. Died Jan. 28, 1868, Contoocook. |
| Nute, Jeremy H. | Sept. 13 | Epsom | Sept. 14. Died, date unknown. |
| Pelton, Josiah C. | Sept. 23 | Lyme | Sept. 23; 16th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died Oct. 8, 1899, Lyme, N. H. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penniman, J. Edward | Sept. 12 | New Boston | Sept. 17. Died, date unknown. |
| Patterson, John P. | Sept. 12 | Campton | Sept. 21. Died, disease, Jan. 12, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Piper, John W. | Sept. 7 | Northfield | Sept. 13; 16th N. H. V., Co. E, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died Oct. 29, 1885. |
| Pickett, Leroy S. | Sept. 6 | Winchester | Sept. 13; 2d N. H. V. Aug. 7, 1861, to Aug. 8, 1862. Died, date unknown. |
| Robinson, William H. | Sept. 19 | Concord | Sept. 19; trans. to Co. G, June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Selingham, Frank W. | Sept. 19 | Woodstock | Sept. 21; 3d N. H. V., Co. F, Aug. 23, 1861, to Oct. 21, 1862. |
| Savoie, Francis | Sept. 3 | Chester | Sept. 19. |
| Sargent, Aaron D. | Sept. 15 | Chester | Sept. 17; disch. disab. Mch. 10, 1865, Concord; 15th N. H. V., Co. K, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| Stitson, John | Sept. 20 | Effingham | Sept. 21. |
| Thomas, Jones B. | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9; 2d N. H. V., Co. F, Sept. 17, 1861, to Jan. 19, 1863. Died Feb. 21, 1880, Hinsdale, N. H. |
| Tarlsen, George P. | Sept. 10 | Campton | Sept. 21. Died, date unknown. |
| Tangney, James | Sept. 16 | Portsmouth | Sept. 20; Co. K, 2d N. H. V., and Co. B, 17th N. H. V., Nov. 13, 1862, to Oct. 9, 1863. |
| Upton, Edson | Sept. 19 | Hopkinton | Sept. 19. |
| Underhill, Isaac F. | Sept. 3 | Chester | Sept. 14; app't'd Corp. May 1, 1865. |
| Wason, Albert | Sept. 1 | Chester | Sept. 14. Died, disease, Oct. 26, 1864, City Point, Va. |
| Wason, Eugene | Aug. 29 | New Boston | Sept. 20. Died, date unknown. |
| Warren, Ephraim | Sept. 12 | New Boston | Sept. 15. Died April 23, 1883, New Boston, N. H. |
| Wyman, George R. | Sept. 16 | Pittsfield | Sept. 17. Died, disease, Dec. 6, 1864, City Point, Va. |
| Winn, Samuel, Jr. | Sept. 21 | Hinsdale | Sept. 21. Died Nov. 15, 1899. |
| Wells, Thomas F. | Sept. 20 | Goffstown | Sept. 20. |
| Webster, David | Sept. 13 | Woodstock | Sept. 21; 15th N. H. V., Co. B, Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |

## COMPANY E

MUSTERED IN 1864, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. MUSTERED OUT JUNE 10, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| NAME AND RANK | | | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *App't'd 1864* | | *Must. in* |
| Capt. William A. Gile | Sept. 30 | Franklin | Oct. 1. |
| | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| 1st Lieut. David C. Harriman | Aug. 29 | Warner | Sept. 17; priv.; app't'd 1st Lieut. Oct. 6, 1864. Died Mch. 4, 1900, Warner, N. H. |
| 2d Lieut. George H. Thom | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; disch. disab. Mch. 13, 1865. Died May 12, 1899, Chelsea, Mass. |
| 2d Lieut. George S. Whitney | | Thornton | Mch. 15, 1865. For prior record, see below. |
| 1st Serg. George S. Whitney | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 28; promoted to 2d Lieut. Mar. 15, 1865; 15th N. H. V., Co. B, Serg. Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died Sept. 26, 1894. |
| Serg. Harlin S. Blanchard | Sept. 22 | Haverhill | Sept. 27; resigned warrant; disch. May 20, 1865. Died Jan. 7, 1880, Haverhill, N. H. |
| " Horace W. Smith | Sept. 23 | Campton | Sept. 27. Died Dec. 20, 1901. |
| " Norman D. Safford | Sept. 17 | Chesterfield | Sept. 24; app't'd 1st Serg. Apr. 1, 1865; 6th N. H. V., Co. E, Nov. 28, 1861, to Oct. 6, 1862. Died, date unknown. |
| " Thatcher M. Thompson | Sept. 12 | Ossipee | Sept. 21; resigned warrant Jan. 1, 1865. |
| Corp. Oratus J. Verry | Sept. 27 | Swanzey | Sept. 27; resigned warrant Nov. 22, 1864; 16th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863; 5th N. H. V., Co. F, Oct. 26 to Dec. 13, 1861. |
| " Charles A. Broughton | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; app't'd Serg. Apr. 1, 1865. |
| " Daniel E. Smith | Sept. 26 | Concord | Sept. 26; resigned warrant Jan. 1, 1865. |
| " Charles B. Lewis | Sept. 17 | Chesterfield | Sept. 26; app't'd Serg. June 1, 1865; 17th U. S. Inf., priv. and Serg., Sept. 17, 1861, to Jan. 21, 1863. |
| " Albert W. Smith | Sept. 23 | Concord | Sept. 24. Died Feb. 27, 1880. |
| " James F. Kimball | Sept. 23 | Woodstock | Sept. 27; app't'd Serg. Jan. 1, 1865. |
| " John Carson | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died, date unknown. |
| " Walter M. Flanders | Sept. 12 | Warner | Sept. 17; disch. May 30, 1865. |
| Musician George Ames | Sept. 23 | Francestown | Sept. 27. |
| " Edwin R. Farley | Sept. 22 | Concord | Sept. 24. |

| *Privates* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bateman, John H. | Sept. 22 | Concord | Sept. 24. |
| Bean, George W. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; app't'd Corp. Nov. 22, 1864. Died Mch. 30, 1886, Conway, N. H. |
| Burbank, Ezekiel W. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Booth, Charles | Sept. 26 | Canterbury | Sept. 26; deserted Oct. 4, 1864, Concord. |
| Bennett, Amos W. | Sept. 26 | Sandwich | Sept. 27; 14th N. H. V., Co. K, Sept 24, 1862, to Feb. 14, 1863. |
| Blaisdell, Franklin A. | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27; 6th N. H. V., Co. A, Nov. 27, 1861, to June 24, 1862. Died, 1868. |
| Bagley, James O. | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27; 15th N. H. V., Co. F, Sept. 2, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died Nov. 22, 1898, Campton, N. H. |
| Batchelder, George W. | Sept. 24 | Concord | Sept. 27. |
| Butterfield, Solomon H. | Sept. 26 | Haverhill | Sept. 27. |
| Baker, Nathaniel E. | Sept. 14 | Concord | Sept. 15; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865; Co. A, 5th N. H. V., Sept. 14, 1861, to Feb. 28, 1863. |
| Callahan, Michael | Sept. 22 | Concord | Sept. 24; Co. F, 10th N. H. V., Sept. 23, 1862, to June 22, 1863. Died June 1, 1871, Concord. |
| Carter, James | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died Jan. 3, 1902. |
| Cook, Henry | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Chase, David M. | Sept. 7 | Hopkinton | Sept. 26. Died, date unknown. |
| Colby, John | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27. Died Apr. 6, 1895. |
| Cane, Joseph | Sept. 27 | Haverhill | Sept. 27; deserted Oct. 4, 1864, Concord. |
| Dennett, William F. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Davis, Timothy | Sept. 24 | Concord | Sept. 24. Died Feb. 14, 1891. |
| Donavan, William | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27. Died Jan. 13, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Davis, Frank D. | Sept. 26 | Haverhill | Sept. 27. Killed Sept. 30, 1869, on N. Y. & N. H. R. R. |
| Dennett, Mark W. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; disch. May 30, 1865, Washington, D. C. Died Nov. 4, 1885, Conway, N. H. |
| Eastman, Reuben | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died, date unknown. |
| Emery, James | Sept. 27 | Newbury | Sept. 27. |
| Elliott, Alonzo W. | Sept. 23 | Alton | Sept. 23; disch. June 5, 1865. |
| Foss, Elbridge G. | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27. Died, 1892. |
| Fuller, Henry F. | Sept. 3 | Dover | Sept. 27. Died Feb. 26, 1896. |
| Gibson, Lewis C. | Sept. 2 | Henniker | Sept. 3. |
| Gammel, James M. | Sept. 27 | Bath | Sept. 27; disch. June 16, 1865. |

COMPANY E — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted 1864 | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Harriman, Frank P. | Aug. 29 | Warner | Sept. 17; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Hill, David B. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Heath, Charles W. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; disch. June 27, 1865. Died 1894. |
| Hale, Lorenzo F. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Hill, Charles A. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died Nov. 11, 1899. |
| Harriman, Leonidas | Sept. 5 | Warner | Sept. 17; app't'd Corp. Jan. 2, 1865. Died Sept. 30, 1891. |
| Holmes, Ozias J. | Sept. 24 | Campton | Sept. 27. |
| Hix, Orrimas S. | Sept. 27 | Haverhill | Sept. 27. |
| Heath, George A. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; disch. May 30, 1865. Died June 20, 1900. |
| Hill, John P. | Sept. 8 | Swanzey | Sept. 21; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Jones, William | Sept. 20 | Woodstock | Sept. 27. |
| Johnson, Romanzo | Sept. 20 | Thornton | Sept. 27. Died 1893. |
| Kendell, John B. | Sept. 22 | Woodstock | Sept. 24. |
| Keith, Edwin A. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died, date unknown. |
| Leach, Samuel M. | Sept. 22 | New Boston | Sept. 24. |
| Lovejoy, Henry C. | Sept. 26 | Epsom | Sept. 26. |
| McNorton, Hugh | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; app't'd Corp. Apr. 1, 1865. |
| Mason, John | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Merrill, Ormand W. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. |
| Merrow, Benjamin N. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24. Died, date unknown. |
| Murphy, John H. | Sept. 23 | Concord | Sept. 24. Died June 13, 1870. |
| Morton, Wilson E. | Sept. 23 | Concord | Sept. 24. Died Dec. 19, 1893, Concord. |
| Myers, Peter W. | Sept. 23 | Concord | Sept. 26. |
| Morrison, Alva | Sept. 16 | Thornton | Sept. 27; disch. June 27, 1865. |
| Merrill, Walter C. | Sept. 20 | Thornton | Sept. 27; disch. June 17, 1865. |
| Merrill, David | Sept. 20 | Thornton | Sept. 27; disch. June 15, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Owens, Patrick | Sept. 21 | Concord | Sept. 21; 6th N. H. V., Co. G, Nov. 28, 1861, to June 9, 1863. |
| Purkis, John M. | Sept. 19 | Campton | Sept. 24. |
| Pitman, Joseph P. | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; app't'd Corp. Jan. 1, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Plummer, John H. | Sept. 20 | Campton | Sept. 27. Died July 8, 1891. |
| Puffer, Simon E. | Sept. 26 | Haverhill | Sept. 27. |
| Rines, Alvah C. | Sept. 26 | New Durham | Sept. 26; 7th N. H. V., Co. H, Nov. 8, 1861, to June 5, 1863. |
| Smart, Thomas J. | Sept. 21 | Concord | Sept. 24. Died Mch. 1, 1900, Brentwood, N. H. |
| Seavy, Orin | Sept. 22 | Conway | Sept. 24; disch. June 6, 1865. Died Mch. 7, 1900. |
| Sackett, Noble | Sept. 13 | Barnstead | Sept. 26; 12th N. H. V., Co. B, Aug. 30, 1862, to Aug. 29, 1863. Died Aug. 27, 1885, Barnstead, N. H. |
| Smith, Thomas J. | Sept. 20 | Woodstock | Sept. 21. |
| Thompson, William G. | Sept. 20 | Campton | Sept. 27; app't'd Corp. June 1, 1865. Died Dec. 11, 1867, Campton, N. H. |
| Thurston, Frank J. | Sept. 20 | Thornton | Sept. 27; 4th N. H. V., Co. D, Sept. 18, 1861, to May 3, 1862. |
| Wilson, James E. | Sept. 26 | Campton | Sept. 26. |
| Willis, Don F. | Sept. 26 | Haverhill | Sept 27; disch. May 27, 1865, Concord. |
| Whitney William H. | Sept. 20 | Thornton | Sept. 27. |
| Welsh, Charles | Sept. 9 | Hinsdale | Sept. 9. |
| Wallace, Person | Sept. 24 | Haverhill | Sept. 29; disch. June 23, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

## COMPANY F

MUSTERED IN 1864. MUSTERED OUT JUNE 10, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *Must. in* | | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. George W. Bosworth | Sept. 20 | Lyndeboro | Sept. 30, as priv.; app't'd Capt. Oct. 13, 1864. Died Dec. 8, 1901, Amherst, N. H. |
| 1st Lieut. Samuel H. Dow | Sept. 7 | Campton | Sept. 13, as priv.: app't'd 1st Lieut. Oct. 13, 1864; disch. disab. Mch. 13, 1865. |
| 2d Lieut. Oliver A. Gibbs | Sept. 2 | Dover | App't'd Sept. 30; promoted 1st Lieut. Apr. 12, 1865. See Co. C. |
| 2d Lieut. Henry P. Gage | | Orford | Apr. 12, 1865. For prior record, see below. |
| 1st Serg. Henry P. Gage | Sept. 1 | Orford | Oct. 30; promoted to 2d Lieut., Co. F, Apr. 12, 1865. |
| Serg. Bowers H. Bell | Sept. 20 | Nashua | Sept. 28; Co. F, 1st N. H. V., May 1 to Aug. 9, 1861; Co. L, 3d Mass. Cav., Oct. 14, 1861, to June 16, 1862. |
| " Daniel O. Beverstock | Sept. 27 | Nelson | Sept. 27; Co. G, Serg. 16th N. H. V., Oct. 25, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| " Humphrey M. Tyler | Sept. 3 | Milford | Sept. 14. Died May 26, 1887, National Home, Togus, Me. |
| " Curtis Hicks | Sept. 21 | Haverhill | Sept. 27; disch. June 3, 1865. Died Sept. 12, 1891. |
| Corp. William F. Hanscom | Sept. 9 | Barnstead | Sept. 28. Died May 29, 1896, Lynn, Mass. |
| " Freeman W. Fairfield | Sept. 21 | Stoddard | Sept. 21; 1st N. H. V., Co. G, May 2 to Aug. 9, 1861; 2d N. H. V., Co. A, Aug. 24, 1861, to Aug. 24, 1864. |

COMPANY F — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | *Enlisted 1864* | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corp. Milan W. Atwood | Sept. 27 | Nelson | Sept. 27. Died June 15, 1865, Georgetown, D. C. |
| " Harris J. Goss | Sept. 27 | Wentworth | Oct. 27; wd. Mch. 29, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va.; reduced to ranks Jan. 19, 1865; disch. May 25, 1865, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| " Leonard Stewart | Sept. 12 | Warner | Sept. 17. Died Jan. 10, 1900. |
| " Horatio A. Eaton | Sept. 21 | Washington | Sept. 29; 16th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| " Levi E. Cross | Sept. 19 | Hudson | Sept. 28; Co. A, 8th N. H. V., Oct. 25, 1861, to Oct. 27, 1862. |
| " Charles W. Fifield | Sept. 14 | Concord | Sept. 21; 8th N. H. V., Oct. 25, 1861, to Oct. 27, 1862. |
| Musician Nathan W. Gove | Sept. 24 | Concord | Sept. 24; promoted to Prin. Mus. Jan. 1, 1865. Died Aug. 8, 1871, Concord, N. H. |
| " Edwin H. Grimes | Sept. 27 | Concord | Sept. 30; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; disch. Aug. 11, 1865. |
| *Privates* | | | |
| Adams, Charles | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 1. |
| Allen, Winfield N. | Oct. 5 | New Boston | Oct. 6; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Brown, David | Sept. 29 | Tamworth | Sept. 29; disch. June 21, 1865. |
| Bagley, Charles M. | Oct. 4 | Goffstown | Oct. 4; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865; Co. A, 6th N. H. V., Nov. 27, 1861, to July 27, 1862, and Co. A, 15th N. H. V., Oct. 20, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died June 18, 1884. |
| Buttrick, Caldwell | Sept. 19 | Pelham | Sept. 28. |
| Braddish, Levi | Sept. 28 | Haverhill | Sept. 28. Died Jan. 10, 1885, Grand Junction, Colo. |
| Bully, Peter | Oct. 12 | Manchester | Oct. 14; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Baker, William H. | Oct. 17 | Holderness | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; disch. July 5, 1865. |
| Burns, Matthew | Oct. 19 | Manchester | Oct. 19; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Clark, John H. | Oct. 11 | Concord | Oct. 11; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Curran, John | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 3; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865; Co. C, 3d N. H. V., Aug. 23, 1861, to Aug. 23, 1864. Died, date unknown. |
| Cilley, James A. | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 1. |
| Cross, Cyrus | Sept. 19 | Hudson | Sept. 28. |
| Chandler, Benjamin | Oct. 14 | Manchester | Oct. 14; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Davis, Edwin T. | Sept. 27 | Nelson | Sept. 27. |
| Duffy, Joh | Oct. 5 | Manchester | Oct. 11; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Dow, George L. | Sept. 28 | Gilford | Sept. 28. Died, date unknown. |
| Doneley, John | Oct. 5 | Newbury | Oct. 5; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Duffy, John | Sept. 27 | Nashua | Sept. 28; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Dow, Samuel H. | Sept. 7 | Campton. | Sept. 13; disch. disab. Mch. 13, 1865, as 1st Lieut. |
| Eastman, Rendall | Oct. 20 | Concord | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Flanders, Laurin | Sept. 22 | Nashua | Oct. 28. Died Sept. 15, 1894. |
| Furgerson, William | Oct. 19 | Manchester | Oct. 19; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Garnett, John | Oct. 1 | Manchester | Oct. 1; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Gordon, Orville C. | Oct. 17 | Gilford | Oct. 17; disch., injury, June 14, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Harris, Henry L. | Sept. 23 | Concord | Sept. 24; app't'd Com. Serg. Nov. 1, 1861. |
| Hobbs, Frank K. | Sept. 11 | Ossipee | Sept. 24; app't'd 1st Serg. May 1, 1865. |
| Hancock, Nathan P. | Oct. 10 | Concord | Oct. 10; trans. to Co. G June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865; 8th N. H. V., Co. F, and V. R. C., Dec. 20, 1861, to Apr. 18, 1864. Died, date unknown. |
| Hancock, Henry H. | Oct. 10 | Windham | Oct. 10; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Holt, Joseph | Sept. 27 | Chesterfield | Sept. 28; disch. May 18, 1865. |
| Hunt, Frank S. | Oct. 17 | Concord | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Jacobs, Timothy | Oct. 18 | Manchester | Oct. 18; deserted May 26, 1865, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Jones, Israel | Sept. 28 | Woodstock | Sept. 28. |
| Johnson, John | Oct. 19 | Manchester | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Kingsbury, George | Sept. 27 | Francestown | Oct. 1. |
| Knowlton, Henry J. | Sept. 27 | Nelson | Sept. 27. |
| Kinerson, Francis W. | Oct. 19 | Manchester | Oct. 20; disch. disab. May 11, 1865, Washington, D. C. Died Oct. 29, 1876, Andover, N. H. |
| Lowery, Patrick | Oct. 15 | Manchester | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Lewis, James | Oct. 17 | Manchester | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Lacomb, Simon M. | Oct. 17 | Concord | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Lesherville, Joseph | Oct. 20 | Manchester | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865. Died, disease, June 14, 1865. |
| Lamarche, Azrie | Oct. 20 | Manchester | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; disch. July 11, 1865. |
| Lagen, John | Oct. 1 | Canterbury | Oct. 3; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

COMPANY F — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1864* | | |
| Maguire, Scott | Oct. 20 | Manchester | Oct. 20; deserted Apr. 23, 1865; apprch. and ret. to 59th Mass. Inf. Apr. 25, 1865, as a deserter. |
| Merrill, Stephen | Sept. 28 | Thornton | Sept. 28; disch. June 2, 1865. Died July 17, 1900. |
| Morgan, Harris W. | Oct. 6 | Wolfeborough | Oct. 6; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died Jan. 2, 1889, Wolfeborough, N. H. |
| Masterson, William | Oct. 12 | Manchester | Oct. 14; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865· m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| McCartee, John | Oct. 20 | Manchester | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; disch. June 26, 1865. |
| Newman, Frank H. | Sept. 9 | Hillsborough | Sept. 14; app't'd Hosp. St'd Nov. 1, 1864; 16th N. H. V., Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| Osborn, Alverton P. | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 3; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Piper, Charles W. | Sept. 30 | Concord | Sept. 30. |
| Peaslee, Jesse H. | Sept. 21 | Thornton | Sept. 28. |
| Robertson, Curtis B. | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 1. Died Feb. 21, 1898, Boston, Mass. |
| Roundly, Edward D. | Sept. 27 | Surry | Sept. 27. |
| Robinson, James | Sept. 28 | Concord | Sept. 28. |
| Reed, William | Oct. 4 | New Boston | Oct. 5; app't'd Corp.; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; disch. June 23, 1865. |
| Rush, John F. | Sept. 7 | Orford | Sept. 7; 6th N. H. V., Co. A, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. Died Jan. 8, 1902, Enfield, N. H. |
| Reynolds, Thomas | Oct. 20 | Manchester | Oct. 20; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Stinehour, Freeman R. | Oct. 11 | Alstead | Oct. 11; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Sharon, Stephen S. | Sept. 28 | Woodstock | Sept. 28; app't'd Wagoner. |
| Saunders, Edward | Sept. 29 | Concord | Sept. 29. |
| Snow, Henry E. | Sept. 6 | Warner | Sept. 13. |
| Town, Solomon | Oct. 19 | Manchester | Oct. 19; disch. disab. Apr. 4, 1865, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Verry, Charles W. | Oct. 4 | Winchester | Oct. 4; trans. to Co. H June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |
| Whittier, Clarion T. | Oct. 1 | Concord | Oct. 1. Died, date unknown. |
| Williams, John | Oct. 5 | Stratford | Oct. 5; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weeks, Dana | Oct. 14 | Chatham | Oct. 14; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; m. o. July 29, 1865. Died, 1873. |
| Wells, Gustavus B. | Oct. 15 | Manchester | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; disch. July 1, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Way, Charles | Oct. 17 | Manchester | Oct. 17; trans. to Co. I June 10, 1865; disch. July 21, 1865. |

## COMPANY G

MUSTERED IN 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. MUSTERED OUT JULY 29, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *Enlisted 1864* | | *Must. in* RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Willis G. C. Kimball | Sept. 12 | Concord | Jan. 24; app't'd Capt. Jan. 24, 1865. |
| | *App't'd 1865* | | |
| 1st Lieut. Clarion H. Kimball | Jan. 24 | Hopkinton | Feb. 13. Died 1902. |
| 2d Lieut. Thomas F. Dodge | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Mch. 6. |
| | *Enlisted* | | |
| 1st Serg. Frank P. Hall | Feb. 6, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 6; 16th N. H. V., Co. D, Serg., Oct. 24, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| Serg. George F. Batchelder | Dec. 3, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 3, 1864; 17th and 2d N. H. V., Dec. 26, 1862, to Oct. 9, 1863. |
| " Horace L. Ingalls | Dec. 16, 1864 | Bristol | Dec. 16, 1864; app't'd Com. Serg. July 25, 1865; 1st N. H. V., Co. I, May 4 to Aug. 9, 1861; 8th N. H. V., Co. H, Corp. and Serg., Dec. 21, 1861, to May 21, 1863. |
| " Amos F. Varney | Nov. 16, 1864 | East Kingston | Nov. 16, 1864; reduced to ranks Mch. 13, 1865. |
| " Charles H. Allen | Jan. 2, 1865 | Dover | Jan. 2; reduced to ranks July 6, 1865. Serg. Co. K, 3d N. H. V., Aug. 24, 1861, to Sept. 22, 1864. Died June 20, 1894, Plaistow. |
| Corp. Orrin C. Temple | Nov. 30, 1864 | Antrim | Nov. 30, 1864; app't'd Serg. May 29, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| " Orestes I. Bean | Dec. 30, 1864 | Candia | Dec. 30, 1864; reduced to ranks Mar. 23, 1865. |
| " Samuel C. Bruce | Jan. 16, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 16; Co. F, 5th Mass. V. Militia, July 16 to Nov. 16, 1864. Died 1896. |
| " Charles M. Hayden | Jan. 26, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 26; reduced to ranks Apr. 30, 1865. |
| " Alfred H. Colburn | Feb. 4, 1865 | Bradford | Feb. 4; app't'd Serg. July 6, 1865. |
| " Ransom R. Wheeler | Jan. 27, 1865 | Gilsum | Jan. 27; reduced to ranks June 12, 1865; 1st N. H. V., Co. D, May 2 to Aug. 9, 1861; 4th N. H. V., Co. I, Sept. 18, 1861, to Sept. 27, 1864. |
| " William Tabor | Dec. 3, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 3, 1864; disch. Aug. 8, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| " William G. Fitts | Jan. 2, 1865 | Candia | Jan. 2; disch. June 17, 1865. Died Mch. 18, 1877, Candia, N. H. |

COMPANY G —*Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted* | | |
| Brown, Joseph | Nov. 16, 1864 | Dover | Nov. 16, 1864; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Blanchard, Charles H. | Dec. 29, 1864 | Groton | Dec. 29, 1864. |
| Burnes, James | Jan. 12, 1865 | Holderness | Jan. 12. |
| Batchelder, Andrew J. | Jan. 6, 1865 | North Hampton | Jan. 6. |
| Blake, Orlando L. | Jan. 6, 1865 | North Hampton | Jan. 6. |
| Blood, Daniel F. | Jan. 30, 1865 | Plainfield | Jan. 30; Co. A, 14th U. S. Inf., Aug. 27, 1861, to Feb. 4, 1863. |
| Blood, George W. | Jan. 16, 1865 | Plainfield | Jan. 16. |
| Barrows, Albert E. | Jan. 27, 1865 | Richmond | Jan. 27. |
| Barker, Wilfrid | Feb. 6, 1865 | Portsmouth | Feb. 6; wd. and died of wds. Apr. 2, 1865, Petersburg, Va. |
| Bailey, Stephen E. | Feb. 9, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 9. |
| Bradly, James | Feb. 8, 1865 | Walpole | Feb. 8; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Boyle, Henry | Feb. 11, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 11; app't'd Serg. Mar. 13, 1865; reduced to ranks May 29, 1865; reported on m. o. roll as absent, sick, since May 2, 1865. |
| Burns, John | Dec. 20, 1864 | Boscawen | Dec. 20, 1864. Died accidental wds. Jan. 24, 1865, Concord. |
| Conner, Thomas | Nov. 28, 1864 | Dover | Nov. 28, 1864. |
| Carter, Frank A. | Dec. 14, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 14, 1864; app't'd Corp. June 19, 1865. Died June 5, 1888, Concord. |
| Cate, Lewis H. | Jan. 2, 1865 | Candia | Jan. 2. |
| Carr, Samuel L. | Jan. 5, 1865 | Candia | Jan. 5; Co. B, 2d N. H. V., June 1, 1861, to Mch. 15, 1862; U. S. N., 1862–63. Died Aug. 12, 1881. |
| Corey, Ashton L. | Sept. 6, 1864 | Hanover | Sept. 6, 1864; disch. June 10, 1865. |
| Clark, Edward J. | Feb. 8, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 8; deserted Mar. 18, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Drowne, John | Jan. 27, 1865 | Eaton | Jan. 27. Died Jan. 27, 1900, Providence, R. I. |
| Davis, William | Feb. 9, 1865 | Stark | Feb. 9. |
| Eastman, Edson A. | Feb. 3, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 3; 7th N. H. V., Co. A, Nov. 7, 1861, to Feb. 18, 1862. |
| Florence, Charles H. | Nov. 16, 1864 | Dover | Nov. 16, 1864. |
| Fifield, John C. | Dec. 29, 1864 | Candia | Dec. 29, 1864; disch. June 17, 1865. Died May 17, 1897. |
| Franklin, George B. | Jan. 3, 1865 | So. New M'k't | Jan. 3; disch. June 30, 1865. |
| Geary, Martin | Jan. 12, 1865 | Allenstown | Jan. 12; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Goodwin, Samuel | Jan. 9, 1865 | Kingston | Jan. 9; disch. Aug. 11, 1865; 60th Mass., July 23 to Nov. 30, 1864; U. S. N. May 14, 1863, to May 13, 1864. |
| Goss, John | Feb. 7, 1865 | Hanover | Feb. 7. Died, date unknown. |
| Huse, Stephen D. | Dec. 29, 1864 | Bristol | Dec. 29, 1864. Died Jan. 12, 1902, Bristol, N. H. |
| Happeney, James R. | Dec. 28, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 28, 1864. |
| Hunt, Henry | Dec. 13, 1864 | Antrim | Dec. 13, 1864; deserted Mch. 28, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va. |
| Harriman, Chancy | Jan. 27, 1865 | Eaton | Jan. 27; disch. June 30, 1865. |
| Ingalls, Hiram B. | Dec. 16, 1864 | Franklin | Dec. 16, 1864; 1st Mass. Inf. May 22 to July 27, 1862. |
| Ingalls, William H. | Dec. 28, 1864 | Lebanon | Dec. 28, 1864; app't'd Corp. May 29, 1865; reduced to ranks June 19, 1865. |
| Jones, James | Jan. 6, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 6. |
| Jenness, Samuel | Dec. 12, 1864 | Strafford | Dec. 12, 1864. |
| King, James | Dec. 1, 1864 | Antrim | Dec. 1, 1864; deserted Apr. 28, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Lain, William | Nov. 16, 1864 | Dover | Nov. 16, 1864; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Lamprey, Clarence S. | Dec. 28, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 28, 1864. |
| Lowell, Joseph W. | Feb. 11, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 11. |
| Merrifield, George L. | Jan. 2, 1865 | Candia | Jan. 2. Died, date unknown. |
| Mears, John W. | Jan. 3, 1865 | Candia | Jan. 3; app't'd Corp. July 9, 1865. |
| Mace, John W. | Jan. 7, 1865 | North Hampton | Jan. 7. |
| Moultroup, Charles | Dec. 31, 1864 | Walpole | Dec. 31, 1864. |
| Martin, George | Dec. 1, 1864 | Gilford | Dec. 1, 1864. Died July 15, 1893, Portsmouth, N. H. |
| Murray, Jackson | Dec. 10, 1864 | Lebanon | Dec. 10, 1864. |
| McGinnis, Thomas J. | Dec. 10, 1864 | Lebanon | Dec. 10, 1864. |
| Moores, John | Dec. 10, 1864 | Canaan | Dec. 10, 1864; disch. Aug. 11, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Mason, George A. | Jan. 23, 1865 | Dover | Jan. 23; disch. June 2, 1865. |
| Marden, David | Dec. 26, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 26, 1864. |
| McAlpine, Gilman | Jan. 7, 1865 | Groton | Jan. 7; disch. disab. May 16, 1865. |
| Nichols, Robert | Nov. 16, 1864 | Dover | Nov. 16, 1864; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Pelren, Severe | Jan. 3, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 3. |
| Paul, Sidney N. | Dec. 15, 1864 | Dover | Dec. 15, 1864. |
| Paul, Albert | Jan. 27, 1865 | Eaton | Jan. 27. |
| Powers, Thomas F. | Jan. 6, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 6; deserted Apr. 1, 1865, Ft. Stedman, Va. |
| Pratt, Isaiah | Dec. 31, 1864 | Walpole | Dec. 31, 1864. Died Sept., 1870. |
| Pattee, Henry H. | Jan. 18, 1865 | Alexandria | Jan. 18; app't'd Corp. May 29, 1865. |

COMPANY G — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Priker, David | Feb. 11, 1865 | Deering | Feb. 11; disch. July 8, 1865. |
| Smith, Charles E. | Jan. 19, 1865 | Barrington | Jan. 19; disch. disab. May 20, 1865. Died May 23, 1890. |
| Snider, William | Jan. 10, 1865 | Hooksett | Jan. 10; app't'd Corp. Mch. 13, 1865. |
| Sargent, Joseph E. | Jan. 7, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 7; 15th N. H. V., Co. G, Oct. 18, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died Mch. 17, 1865, Gallops Island, Mass. |
| Schnider, Herman F. | Jan. 31, 1865 | Bedford | Jan. 31. |
| Stevens, Edward | Jan. 31, 1865 | Bradford | Jan. 31; 16th N. H. V., Co. H, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| Sweeney, John | Dec. 2, 1864 | Boscawen | Dec. 2, 1861. |
| Scales, Charles F. | Jan. 6, 1865 | Concord | Jan. 6; app't'd Corp. Mch. 23, 1865; 3d N. H. V., Co. E, Aug. 23, 1861, to Aug. 23, 1864. |
| Smith, John | Nov. 17, 1864 | East Kingston | Nov. 17, 1864; disch. May 6, 1865. |
| Smith, William | Feb. 2, 1865 | Concord | Feb. 2; app't'd Corp. June 1, 1865. |
| Shanks, John | Dec. 3, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 3, 1864. Died, date unknown, |
| Wilkinson, John | Jan. 10, 1865 | Hooksett | Jan. 10; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Whitehouse, Jeremiah | Jan. 19, 1865 | Barrington | Jan. 19. Died July 17, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Welch, Joseph | Dec. 13, 1864 | Concord | Dec. 13, 1864; deserted May 29, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. |
| Wheeler, Benjamin F. | Feb. 9, 1865 | Salem | Feb. 9. |

## COMPANY H

MUSTERED IN 1865. MUSTERED OUT JULY 29, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *App't'd 1865* | | *Must. in* | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Silas F. Learnard | Feb. 9 | Chester | Mch. 7. | Died Aug. 4, 1890, Chester, N. H. |
| 1st Lieut. Washington Perkins | Feb. 20 | Londonderry | Mch. 7. | Died July 10, 1895, Londonderry, N. H. |
| | *1864* | | | |
| 2d Lieut. Robert K. Flanders | Nov. 30 | Concord | Mch. 7. | |
| | *Enlisted 1865* | | | |
| 1st Serg. Moses N. Holmes | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14; reduced to ranks June 15, 1865; Corp. Co. H, 15th N. H. V., Oct. 11, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. | |
| Serg. Cyrus S. Dolloff | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26; 16th N. H. V., Co. K, Oct. 16, 1862, to Oct. 16, 1863. Died March, 1897. | |
| " Edwin Hill | Feb. 4 | Concord | Feb. 4; app't'd 1st Serg. July 1, 1865. | |
| " Augustus P. Greenough | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27. | |
| " David M. Howard | Jan. 27 | Rochester | Jan. 27. | |
| Corp. David W. Coffin | Feb. 21 | Londonderry | Feb. 21; Serg. Co. C, 1st N. H. V., May 2 to Aug. 9, 1861; 2d Co., N. H. H'y Art., Aug. 18, 1863, to Sept. 15, 1864. | |
| " Jackson C. Bickford | Feb. 3 | Manchester | Feb. 3; app't'd Serg. July 1, 1865; Co. D, 3d N. H. V., Aug. 23, 1861, to Aug. 23, 1864. | |
| " Nathaniel O. Kimball | Feb. 18 | Concord | Feb. 18; 8th N. H. V., priv. and Corp., Sept. 12, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1865. | |
| " Benjamin F. Kelley | Feb. 3 | Northwood | Feb. 3, as priv.; app't'd Corp. Mar. 7, 1865; reduced to ranks Apr. 15, 1865; disch. July 1, 1865, Concord. | |
| " Joseph Russell | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21; reduced to ranks May 15, 1865; app't'd Corp. July 1, 1865. Died Dec. 23, 1888, Nashua, N. H. | |
| " Frank G. Bussell | Jan. 30 | Candia | Jan. 30; reduced to ranks Apr. 15, 1865. | |
| " John T. Lovitt | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27. | |
| " Timothy G. Moores | Feb. 21 | Concord | Feb. 21. | |
| Musician Joseph R. Morse | Feb. 21 | Chester | Feb. 21. 2d N. H. V., June 3, 1861, to Aug. 7, 1862. Died Dec. 21, 1877, Chester, N. H. | |

COMPANY H — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted 1865 | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Musician Lewis D. Moore | Feb. 7 | Candia | Feb. 7. 17th Mass Inf. July 22, 1861, to Mch. 12, 1862. |
| Wagoner Ephraim Nichols | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27. Died, date unknown. |
| *Privates* | | | |
| Adams, Samuel S. | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27; app't'd Corp. May 15, 1865. Died Sept. 19, 1872. |
| Ballou, Jonathan | Feb. 14 | Auburn | Feb. 14; Co. E, 15th N. H. V., Oct. 15, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died, date unknown. |
| Ballou, Alexander M. | Feb. 14 | Auburn | Feb. 14. |
| Burns, Arthur | Mch. 3 | Loudon | Mch. 3. |
| Brown, John | Feb. 24 | Mont Vernon | Feb. 24. Died, date unknown. |
| Bowley, John | Feb. 21 | Derry | Feb. 21; disch. June 17, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Clay, David | Feb. 10 | Barrington | Feb. 10; disch. June 16, 1865. |
| Creed, Cornelius | Feb. 25 | Canaan | Feb. 25. |
| Colburn, Willard E. | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26. Died Jan 27, 1901. |
| Canney, Andrew J. | Jan. 27 | Farmington | Jan. 27. |
| Cate, John G. | Feb. 8 | Rochester | Feb. 8; Co. G, 8th N. H. V., priv. and Corp., Dec. 20, 1861, to Jan. 18, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Clark, Thomas B. | Feb. 8 | Portsmouth | Feb. 8. Died, date unknown. |
| Dow, Ephraim | Feb. 21 | Acworth | Feb. 21; disch. disab. May 29, 1865. |
| Davis, Lucian H. | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21; disch. June 3, 1865. |
| Davis, John L. | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21. |
| Dorsey, James H. | Feb. 28 | Walpole | Feb. 28; disch. June 12, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Drown, Oscar A. | Feb. 21 | Sandown | Feb. 21; disch. June 16, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Erley, Michael | Feb. 16 | Lancaster | Feb. 16; disch. June 17, 1865. |
| Esty, John H. | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14; disch. July 8, 1865. |
| Frary, Jedediah C. W. | Feb. 10 | Bow | Feb. 10; disch. May 6, 1865. Died Sept. 20, 1874, Concord. |
| Fowler, Abel K. | Feb. 9 | South Hampton | Feb. 9; 15th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 14, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died Mch. 17, 1898. |
| Foster, Silas E. | Feb. 15 | Bradford | Feb. 15. Died Feb. 24, 1898, Manchester, N. H. |
| Goldsmith, Albert B. | Feb. 7 | Chester | Feb. 7. Died, disease, Feb. 25, 1865. Concord. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greely, Frank O. | Feb. 21 | Londonderry | Feb. 21. Died, disease, Mch. 6, 1865, Concord. |
| Howard, Ephraim | Jan. 27 | Rochester | Jan. 27. |
| Hall, Oi | Feb. 17 | Bradford | Feb. 17; promoted Corp. Apr. 15, 1865. |
| Hook, Henry H. | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26; Martin Guards, July 25 to Sept. 16, 1864. Died, disease, Feb. 2, 1865, Concord. |
| Johnson, George W. | Jan. 28 | Rochester | Jan. 28. Died, disease, May 27, 1865. |
| Jackson, Nicholas | Feb. 7 | Barrington | Feb. 7. Died, date unknown. |
| Kelley, Charles O. | Feb. 10 | Salem | Feb. 10. |
| Lawrence, Richard C., Jr. | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26; app't'd Corp.; Martin Guards July 25 to Sept. 16, 1864. |
| Lane, George McL. | Mch. 16 | Hooksett | Mch. 16; 60th Mass., July 23 to Nov. 30, 1864. |
| Langley, Joseph A. | Feb. 14 | Nottingham | Feb. 14. Died Feb. 27, 1896, Manchester, N. H. |
| Lovett, James | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21. |
| Mulligan, Edward | Feb. 6 | Manchester | Feb. 6. |
| Morse, Fred D. | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27; disch. June 30, 1865. |
| Main, Jacob C. | Feb. 7 | Concord | Feb. 7; disch. Aug. 17, 1865; 8th N. H. V., Co. G, 1st Lieut., Dec. 23, 1861, to Mch. 3, 1863. Died Aug. 21, 1880. |
| Maxfield, Edwin E. | Feb. 22 | Gilmanton | Feb. 22; disch. July 1, 1865. Died Aug. 12, 1898, at Gilmanton. |
| Merrill, George E. | Mch. 6 | Derry | Mch. 6. Died, date unknown. |
| Marshall, William | Feb. 28 | Derry | Feb. 28. Died, disease, Mch. 29, 1865, City Point, Va. |
| Nevens, William P. | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14. |
| Pearl, George C. | Feb. 9 | Rochester | Feb. 9. |
| Plummer, Granville F. | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14; disch. June 21, 1865. |
| Prescott, Thomas R. | Feb. 17 | Nottingham | Feb. 17; disch. disab. June 15, 1865. |
| Quimby, John L. | Jan. 30 | Candia | Jan. 30; disch. June 17, 1865. |
| Roby, Benjamin F. | Jan. 5 | Concord | Jan. 5; deserted Feb. 11, 1865; appreh. Feb. 13, 1865. Died May 11, 1871, Concord. |
| Robie, William B. | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26. Died Jan. 20, 1874, Bradford, Mass. |
| Robie, Charles B. | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27. Died Oct. 23, 1871. |
| Reed, Alpheus S. | Feb. 8 | Dover | Feb. 8. Died May 12, 1897. |
| Robbins, Walter S. | Feb. 9 | Londonderry | Feb. 9. Died Nov. 30, 1882, Wentworth, N. H. |
| Roberts, Andrew J. | Feb. 10 | Raymond | Feb. 10; disch. June 17, 1865. Died Aug. 30, 1887, Epping, N. H. |
| Reed, George | Feb. 24 | Derry | Feb. 24. |
| Shaw, Jackson | Jan. 28 | Rochester | Jan. 28; 15th N. H. V., Co. I, Oct. 14, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| Stimpson, Curtis | Jan. 31 | Raymond | Jan. 31; 2d N. H. V., Co. B, Sept. 9, 1861, to Sept. 9, 1864. |

COMPANY H—*Continued*

| Name and Rank | Enlisted 1865 | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Slate, Lyman J. | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14; disch. June 22, 1865. |
| Smith, George W. | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21. |
| Sanborn, Orrin O. | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Feb. 21; disch. July 1, 1865. Died Aug. 16, 1865, Lake Village, N. H. |
| Scully, John C. | Feb. 27 | Londonderry | Feb. 27. |
| Sock, Peter | Mch. 6 | Manchester | Mch. 6; deserted June 10, 1865, Georgetown, D. C. |
| Shepard, Edgar H. | Feb. 23 | Derry | Feb. 23. Died, disease, Mch. 6, 1865, Concord. |
| Thorn, Charles | Feb. 15 | Whitefield | Feb. 15. |
| Underhill, William H. | Jan. 26 | Chester | Jan. 26. |
| Underhill, Benjamin F. | Jan. 27 | Chester | Jan. 27. Died, date unknown. |
| Woods, Horace E. | Feb. 9 | Londonderry | Feb. 9. |
| Wallace, William P. | Feb. 21 | Londonderry | Feb. 21. |
| Williams, Charles W. | Feb. 21 | Hampstead | Feb. 21. |
| Wilson, George W. | Feb. 27 | Londonderry | Feb. 27; disch. June 17, 1865. |
| Wilson, Daniel J. | Feb. 27 | Hampstead | Feb. 27; disch. May 6, 1865. |
| Woodbury, Samuel L. | Feb. 14 | Londonderry | Feb. 14. Died, disease, Feb. 27, 1865. |

## COMPANY I

MUSTERED IN 1865. MUSTERED OUT JULY 29, 1865, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| | *App't'd 1865* | | *Must. in* | RECORD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Benjamin B. Thompson | Jan. 24 | Wolfeborough | Mch. 22. | |
| 1st Lieut. Fred'k L. Dodge | Feb. 22 | Portsmouth | Mch. 22. | Died Sept. 10, 1891, at Detroit, Mich. |
| | *Enlisted* | | | |
| 2d Lieut. Edward K. White | Mch. 3 | Manchester | Mch. 3, as priv., Co. K; app't'd 2d Lieut. Mch. 22; m. o. July 3, 1865. Died, date unknown. | |
| 1st Serg. Horace H. Rolfe | Feb. 20 | Alton | Feb. 20; 9th N. H. V., Co. F, Serg. and 2d Lieut. Aug. 5, 1862, to Mar. 11, 1863; 8th Me., Serg. and 2d Lieut. Sept. 2, 1861, to May 23, 1862; 2d Mass. H'y Art., Serg.; and U. S. N. Oct. 5, 1863, to Nov. 18, 1864. Died Oct. 22, 1867, Concord. | |
| Serg. Samuel T. Dow | Feb. 28 | Northwood | Feb. 28; 15th N. H. V., Co. D, Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. | |
| " M. Thos. H. Maguire | Feb. 7 | Manchester | Feb. 7. | |
| " George B. Cram | Feb. 16 | Raymond | Feb. 16; reduced to ranks Apr. 24, 1865. | |
| " Seth B. Keith, Jr. | Feb. 17 | Laconia | Feb. 17. Died May 18, 1865, Tennallytown, D. C. | |
| Corp. Edward W. Cowan | Mch. 1 | Manchester | Mch. 1; app't'd Serg. Apr. 24, 1865. | |
| " Edward B. Earle | Mch. 7 | Stratford | Mch. 7; disch. June 21, 1865. Died Feb., 1901. | |
| " George W. Demeritt | Feb. 6 | Lee | Feb. 6; app't'd Serg. May 18, 1865; 2d N. H. V., Co. B, June 1, 1861, to June 21, 1864. Died May 1, 1869, Standish, Me. | |
| " Nicholas E. Whiting | Feb. 15 | Eaton | Feb. 15. | |
| " Charles H. Lee | Feb. 7 | Manchester | Feb. 7. | |
| " Nathaniel A. Tuttle | Feb. 13 | Manchester | Feb. 13; National Guards, May 9 to July 27, 1864. | |
| " Granville A. Siegars | Feb. 28 | Farmington | Feb. 28. | |
| Mus. William F. Wallace | Mch. 6 | Concord | Mch. 6. | |
| " Thomas M. Lear | Mch. 9 | Concord | Mch. 9. Died Sept. 16, 1892. | |
| Wagoner Smith Emerson | Feb. 21 | Kingston | Feb. 21. Died Dec. 21, 1898, Durham, N. H. | |
| *Privates* | | | | |
| Amadon, Frank E. | Mch. 1 | Troy | Mch. 1. | |
| Barr, Albert T. | Feb. 14 | Manchester | Feb. 14; National Guards, May 9, 1864, to July 27, 1864. | |
| Blaisdell, Robinson | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14; disch. June 16, 1865. Died, 1873. | |

COMPANY I — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1865* | | |
| Bills, Charles W. | Mch. 15 | Manchester | Mch. 15. Died Jan. 5, 1902. |
| Brown, Benajmin F. | Mch. 21 | Canterbury | Mch. 21. |
| Cook, Benjamin C. | Feb. 14 | Maanchester | Feb. 14. Died, date unknown. |
| Corey, Augustus B. | Mch. 15 | Manchester | Mch. 15. |
| Cotton, Richard R. | Mch. 18 | Milton | Mch. 18. |
| Drew, Enoch L. | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14; app't'd Corp. June 22, 1865. |
| Densmore, Charles | Feb. 17 | Nottingham | Feb. 17; 13th N. H. V., Co. F, Sept. 19, 1862, to Mch. 30, 1863, as Charles Leathers. |
| Davis, John P. | Mch. 21 | Bow | Mch. 21. |
| Dyke, George W. | Mch. 8 | Stratford | Mch. 8. Died, disease, Mch. 14, 1865, Concord. |
| Evans, Owen | Mch. 8 | Manchester | Mch. 8. |
| Freeman, Stephen R. | Jan. 30 | Barrington | Jan. 30. |
| Freeman, Ezariah | Jan. 30 | Barrington | Jan. 30. Died July 30, 1877. |
| Flinn, Barney | Mch. 21 | Manchester | Mch. 21. |
| Greenleaf, George W. | Feb. 28 | Northwood | Feb. 28. Died July 3, 1897, Lynn, Mass. |
| Glidden, Josephus | Feb. 24 | Effingham | Feb. 24; disch. disab. June 20, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Goddard, John | Mch. 7 | Milton | Mch. 7. |
| Goss, Henry C. | Mch. 16 | Epsom | Mch. 16. |
| Guptill, George | Mch. 16 | Milton | Mch. 16. Died June 8, 1889, Milton, N. H. |
| Gilman, Timothy | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. Died, disease, Mch. 19, 1865, Concord. |
| Harmon, Royal | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. Died Oct. 21, 1896, Crescent, N. Y. |
| Harmon, Isaac M. | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. |
| Hatch, Simeon W. | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. Died May 13, 1903, Ossipee, N. H. |
| Harriman, Eugene | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. |
| Hill, Alfred R. | Feb. 28 | Northwood | Feb. 28. |
| Howland, Hibard S. | Mch. 8 | Franconia | Mch. 8; disch. June 20, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Howe, George H. | Mch. 15 | Manchester | Mch. 15. |
| Houghton, Alvin W. | Feb. 28 | Swanzey | Mch. 28. |
| Hunt, George L. | Mch. 22 | Salem | Mch 22. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jackman, George B. | Feb. 24 | Manchester | Feb. 24. Died May 8, 1865, Washington, D. C. |
| Johnson, Joseph G. | Mch. 21 | Hooksett | Mch. 21; 16th N. H. V., Co. D, Nov. 13, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| Knowles, Thomas L. | Feb. 7 | Manchester | Feb. 7. |
| Knowles, Samuel P. | Feb. 28 | Northwood | Feb. 28; disch. June 20, 1865. |
| Kendall, George H. | Mch. 8 | Franconia | Mch. 8. |
| Kendall, Daniel B. | Mch. 8 | Franconia | Mch. 8; disch. June 27, 1865. |
| Lawrence, George W. | Mch. 2 | Rindge | Mch. 2. |
| Lupean, Francis | Mch. 11 | Londonderry | Mch. 11. Died, date unknown. |
| Lord, John D. | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. Died, disease, Mch. 17, 1865, Concord. |
| McFee, John | Feb. 28 | Manchester | Feb. 28. Died, date unknown. |
| McFarland, Robert J. | Mch. 1 | Manchester | Mch. 1. |
| Magoon, David | Mch. 20 | Manchester | Mch. 20. |
| Marsh, Thomas D. | Mch. 16 | Milton | Mch. 16; app't'd Corp. Apr. 24, 1865; 7th N. H. V., Co. D, Nov. 6, 1861, to Dec. 27, 1864. |
| Mack, Patrick | Mch. 21 | Manchester | Mch. 21. |
| Page, John C. | Feb. 28 | Canterbury | Feb. 28. |
| Plummer, William H. | Mch. 6 | Manchester | Mch. 6; 3d N. H. V., Co. I, Aug. 22, 1861, to May 21, 1862. |
| Pervier, Amasa J. | Feb. 27 | Manchester | Feb. 27; 3d N. H. V., Co. A, Mch. 6, 1862, to Mch. 17, 1863; 4th N. H. V., Co. F, Sept. 18, 1861, to Jan. 19, 1862. Died Jan. 28, 1884, Amherst, Mass. |
| Parsons, William H. | Mch. 2 | Rindge | Mch. 2. |
| Prescott, Josiah F. | Mch. 18 | Milton | Mch. 18. Died, disease, Apr. 16, 1865, Gallops Island, Mass. |
| Pelkey, Lecton | Mch. 17 | Rindge | Mch. 17. |
| Rounds, John F. | Mch. 15 | Manchester | Mch. 15; disch. disab. June 15, 1865. |
| Robinson, Isaac S. | Mch. 18 | Milton | Mch. 18. Died, disease, May 7, 1865, Petersburg, Va. |
| Stacy, Nathan | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14; app't'd Corp. Mch. 26, 1865; 6th N. H. V., Co. D, Nov. 27, 1861, to Feb. 26, 1863. Died 1898. |
| Stacy, Samuel H. K. | Feb. 14 | Madison | Feb. 14. Died Dec. 29, 1880, Madison, N. H. |
| Smith, Andrew J. | Feb. 28 | Canterbury | Feb. 28. |
| Stuart, Zechariah B. | Feb. 8 | Manchester | Mch. 8. |
| Sargent, Samuel D. | Mch. 15 | Stratford | Mch. 15. Died Feb. 11, 1887, New Britain, Conn. |
| Sebastian, Edward P. | Feb. 28 | Swanzey | Feb. 28; 6th N. H. V., Co. E, Nov. 28, 1861, to Nov. 12, 1862. |
| San Sover, Oliver | Mch. 16 | Londonderry | Mch. 16. |
| Sharples, Ralph | Mch. 20 | Concord | Mch. 20. |

COMPANY I — *Continued*

| Name and Record | | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | *Enlisted 1865* | | |
| Snell, Seth | Mch. 16 | Milton | Mch. 16; app't'd Corp. May 18, 1865; 7th N. H. V., Co. F, Nov. 7, 1861, to Dec. 27, 1864. |
| Sullivan, Patrick | Mch. 21 | Manchester | Mch. 21. |
| Tobin, William | Mch. 22 | Henniker | Mch. 22. |
| Vermett, Amos | Mch. 16 | Milton | Mch. 16. Died Mch. 17, 1896. |
| Wilson, Charles | Feb. 10 | Manchester | Feb. 10. |
| Wakefield, Benjamin F. | Feb. 16 | Madison | Feb. 16; disch. June 30, 1865. |
| Woods, Peter | Mch. 1 | Concord | Mch. 1; disch. June 30, 1865. Died July 17, 1887. |
| Willard, Amos P. | Mch. 1 | Winchester | Mch. 1. Died Dec., 1902. |
| White, George F. | Feb. 27 | Manchester | Feb. 27. Died Oct. 13, 1898. |
| Webster, Isaiah N. | Mch. 17 | Salem | Mch. 17. |

## COMPANY K

Mustered in 1865. Mustered out May 6, 1865, unless Otherwise Stated.

| | *App't'd 1865* | | *Must. in* | Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. John A. Colby | Mch. 22 | Concord | Apr. 6. | |
| 1st Lieut. Henry S. Brown | Mch. 29 | Concord | Apr. 6. | |
| 2d Lieut. Edward Nettleton | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25, as priv.; app't'd 2d Lieut. Mch. 29. | |
| | *Enlisted* | | | |
| 1st Serg. Nathaniel D. Bean | Apr. 5 | Thornton | Apr. 5; U. S. N., 1862; Serg. 15th N. H. V., Co. D, Oct. 8, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. Died, date unknown. | |
| Serg. Melvin B. Tasker | Mch. 29 | Sandwich | Mch. 29. Died, date unknown. | |
| " Horace C. Pickard | Mch. 28 | Manchester | Mch. 28. | |
| " Charles York | Feb. 21 | Middleton | Feb. 21. | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Serg. Joseph F. Webster | Mch. 31 | Farmington | Mch. 31; 8th N. H. V., Co. I, priv. and Corp. Dec. 20, 1861, to Jan. 12, 1865. |
| Corp. Samuel N. Robinson | Mch. 21 | Madbury | Mch. 21; 11th H. N. V., Co. K, Sept. 2, 1862, to Jan. 20, 1863. Died Jan. 11, 1891. |
| " Walter A. Green | Mch. 31 | Manchester | Mch. 31; 11th N. H. V., Sept. 2, 1862, to Jan. 20, 1863. |
| " Patrick Driscoll | Mch. 24 | Manchester | Mch. 24. |
| " Euseba Errell | Mch. 22 | Hooksett | Mch. 22. |
| " Nathaniel Bright | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25; 16th N. H. V., Co. F, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 23, 1863. |
| " Edwin N. Tuttle | Mch. 25 | Manchester | Mch. 25; National Guards, May 9 to July 27, 1864. |
| " Joseph A. Templeton | Mch. 20 | Hanover | Mch. 20. Died, date unknown. |
| " Sylvester S. Ingalls | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25. |
| Musician Frederick H. Lull | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25. |
| " George T. Dudley | Mch. 23 | Hanover | Mch. 23. Died Sept. 22, 1899. |
| Wagoner Major A. Northrop | Mch. 20 | Hanover | Mch. 20; 15th N. H. V., Co. H, Oct. 16, 1862, to Aug. 13, 1863. |
| *Privates* | | | |
| Aldrich, Eliphalet | Mch. 22 | Hanover | Mch. 22. |
| Burleigh, Charles F. | Apr. 5 | Sandwich | Apr. 5. |
| Beede, J. Cone | Apr. 5 | Sandwich | Apr. 5. |
| Brackett, Cyrus | Apr. 5 | Rochester | Apr. 5. Died, date unknown. |
| Bradbury, George | Mch. 7 | Middleton | Mch. 7. |
| Baker, Hazael | Mch. 22 | Henniker | Mch. 22; 2d U. S. S. S., Co. G, Nov. 26, 1861, to Jan. 14, 1863. |
| Buckham, John E. | Mch. 23 | Nashua | Mch. 23. |
| Belknap, William H. | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25. |
| Bean, Moses | Mch. 28 | Conway | Mch. 28. Died, date unknown. |
| Bacon, George W. | Mch. 29 | Sandwich | Mch. 29. |
| Burnham, Edward W. | Mch. 30 | Sandwich | Mch. 30. |
| Boorne, Henry G. | Mch. 22 | Winchester | Mch. 22. |
| Burroughs, John R. | Mch. 29 | Alstead | Mch. 29. |
| Burroughs, Walter S. | Mch. 29 | Alstead | Mch. 29. |
| Barton, Bernard B. | Mch. 29 | Newport | Mch. 29. |
| Colby, Milo J. | Mch. 27 | Manchester | Mch. 27. |
| Coburn, Orin B. | Mch. 21 | New Durham | Mch. 21. |
| Corey, William | Mch. 21 | Hanover | Mch. 21; 5th N. H. V., Co. E, Oct. 19, 1861, to Oct. 29, 1862. Died May, 1893, Hanover, N. H. |

COMPANY K — *Continued*

| Name and Rank | *Enlisted 1865* | | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Privates* | | | |
| Carlisle, David H. | Mch. 22 | Hanover | Mch. 23; 1st N. E. Cav. Co. A, and Inv. Corps, Dec. 27, 1861, to Dec. 27, 1864. |
| Carlisle, Charles W. | Mch. 24 | Hanover | Mch. 24. |
| Cloutman, Charles S. | Apr. 1 | Sandwich | Apr. 1. |
| Conner, Daniel | Mch. 30 | New Castle | Mch. 30. |
| Chase, James | Apr. 4 | Deering | Apr. 4; 16th N. H. V. priv. and Corp. Co. B, Oct. 23, 1862, to Aug. 20, 1863. |
| Copp, John | Feb. 20 | Manchester | Feb. 20. |
| Downs, Charles H. | Apr. 3 | Milton | Apr. 3. |
| Davis, Charles | Mch. 22 | Winchester | Mch. 22. |
| Dimond, Frank W. | Apr. 3 | Jefferson | Apr. 3. |
| Dustin, John S. | Apr. 3 | Francestown | Apr. 3. |
| Emery, Sylvester E. | Apr. 3 | Auburn | Apr. 3. |
| Emery, Carlton | Apr. 3 | Auburn | Apr. 3. |
| Emery, Alfred D. | Apr. 3 | Auburn | Apr. 3. |
| Emery, Alonzo D. | Apr. 3 | Auburn | Apr. 3; 3d N. H. V., Co. H, Aug. 23, 1861, to June 29, 1862. |
| Foote, John | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25. |
| Foote, Charles F. | Mch. 25 | Newport | Mch. 25. |
| Flaherty, Thomas | Mch. 30 | Sandwich | Mch. 30. |
| Griffin, Daniel | Mch. 28 | Londonderry | Mch. 28. Died May 18, 1882, Londonderry, N. H. |
| Hilton, Jackson | Mch. 7 | Concord | Mch. 7. |
| Horne, Harlan P. | Mch. 23 | Rochester | Mch. 23. |
| Ham, Darius W. | Mch. 27 | Brookfield | Mch. 27. |
| Harriman, Luther H. | Mch. 21 | Eaton | Mch. 21; 13th N. H. V., Co. H, Sept. 18, 1862, to May 12, 1863. Died Apr. 5, 1897, East Tilton, N. H. |
| Hodgman, Samuel A. | Mch. 29 | Shelburne | Mch. 29. Died, date unknown. |
| Hawkins, William A. | Apr. 1 | Dummer | Apr. 1. |
| Jenness, Stephen S. | Mch. 21 | Rochester | Mch. 21; U. S. N. May 21, 1862, to July 4, 1864. |
| Jones, George N. | Apr. 1 | Jefferson | Apr. 1. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson, John F. | Mch. 27 | Hampstead | Mch. 27. |
| Leonard, Thomas | Mch. 28 | Milford | Mch. 28. |
| Lindsey, John A. | Mch. 29 | Manchester | Mch. 29. |
| Lee, Charles H. | Mch. 27 | Nashua | Mch. 27. Died Apr. 5, 1865. |
| Mulheren, Hugh | Mch. 16 | Londonderry | Mch. 16. |
| Marshall, David M. | Apr. 1 | Newport | Apr. 1. |
| Nutter, John H. | Mch. 22 | Rochester | Mch. 22; U. S. N. Aug. 29, 1861, to Aug. 28, 1864. Died Sept. 8, 1883, Rochester, N. H. |
| Pike, John S. | Mch. 11 | Middleton | Mch. 11. Died Feb. 24, 1896. |
| Poole, William Henry | Mch. 20 | Hanover | Mch. 20. |
| Poole, John | Mch. 21 | Hanover | Mch. 21. |
| Perry, Kimball S. | Mch. 27 | Salem | Mch. 27. |
| Parker, Monroe R. | Apr. 3 | Nashua | Apr. 3. |
| Philbrick, Daniel M. | Apr. 4 | Thornton | Apr. 4. |
| Quindley, Luther C. | Apr. 4 | Wentworth | Apr. 4. |
| Roberts, Elmidore | Mch. 28 | Newport | Mch. 28. Died, date unknown. |
| Richardson, Alpheus C. | Mch. 24 | Hanover | Mch. 24. |
| Ricker, Frank D. | Apr. 4 | Thornton | Apr. 4. |
| Stevens, George | Mch. 11 | Middleton | Mch. 11. |
| Smith, Charles O. | Mch. 20 | Nelson | Mch. 20. |
| Smith, Galen C. | Mch. 29 | Shelburne | Mch. 29. |
| Small, Edwin E. | Apr. 1 | Rochester | Apr. 1. |
| Tinkham, Richard | Mch. 28 | Dalton | Mch. 28. |
| Thompson, Samuel | Mch. 21 | Eaton | Mch. 21. |
| Tenney, Franklin J. | Mch. 29 | Unity | Mch. 29. |
| Wilkins, Timothy C. | Mch. 7 | Concord | Mch. 7. |
| Watson, Jesse | Mch. 28 | Conway | Mch. 28. Died 1887. |
| Wood, George A. | Apr. 3 | Auburn | Apr. 3. |
| White, Edward K. | Mch. 3 | Manchester | Mch. 3; promoted to 2d Lieut., Co. I, Mch. 22, 1865; m. o. July 3, 1865. Died, date unknown. |

RECRUITS

| Name and Rank | | *Enlisted & Must. in* | Record |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bailey, Samuel I. | Unknown | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 4, 1865. |
| Cates, Almon | Gorham | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. F). |
| Colby, Judson | Thornton | Apr. 7 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. F). |
| Crawford, William H. | Jefferson | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. F). |
| Freeman, Horace B. | Wilmot | Sept. 13 | Must. in Sept. 14; Deserted Sept. 18; reported Mch. 11 under President's proclamation; disch. May 5, 1865. |
| Frost, Jacob F. | Gorham | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 4, 1865 (Co. F). |
| Lawrence, Truman | Hanover | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 4, 1865 (Co. G). |
| Lane, George McL. | Hooksett | Mch. 16 | M. o. July 29, 1865 |
| Moore, George C. | Manchester | Feb. 10 | Died Feb. 23, 1865, Concord. |
| Morse, Stephen | Gorham | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. C). |
| Nolan, John J. | Stark | Apr. 12 | Disch. May 6, 1865. |
| Ryng, Dennis | New Durham | Feb. 22 | Disch. May 6, 1865. |
| Shapleigh, George H. | Middleton | Feb. 21 | Disch. May 6, 1865. Died, date unknown. |
| Smith, George | Hinsdale | Sept. 9 | Disch. for disab. Sept. 22, 1861. |
| Teague, Charles | Rochester | Apr. 6 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. C). |
| Thomas, James H. | Gorham | Mch. 31 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. C). |
| Walsh, James | Henniker | Apr. 6 | Disch. May 6, 1865 (Co. C). |

List of Deserters who did not Join, or who, Having Joined, Deserted too Soon to be Justly Chargeable to the Regiment

| *Name* | *Date of Muster In* | *Birthplace Claimed* | *Town to which Credited* | *Record* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abnor, George | Sept. 14 | Germany | New London | Did not join regiment. |
| Adams, John C. | Sept. 22 | Sharon, Vt. | Haverhill | Did not join regiment. |
| Booth, Charles | Sept. 26 | Ottawa, Canada | Canterbury | Deserted at Concord Oct. 4. |
| Burr, John T. | Sept. 20 | Toronto, Canada | Canterbury | Did not join regiment. |
| Burroughs, Joseph | Sept. 20 | Charlestown, Mass. | Wilmot | Did not join regiment. |
| Camp, Albert D. | Sept. 6 | Hanover | Hanover | Did not join regiment. |
| Cassidy, Patrick | Mch. 25 | Dracut, Mass. | Lancaster | Deserted from Co. K Apr. 7. |
| Cegan, William | Mch. 30 | Ireland | Northumberland | Did not join regiment. |
| Chester, Wesley | Mch. 1 | Canada | Manchester | Deserted from Co. I Mch. 10. |
| Clark, John | Sept. 19 | Prince Edward Island | New Boston | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| Colby, H. Milton | Sept. 7 | New London | Plainfield | Did not join regiment. |
| Cotton, Thomas H. | Sept. 21 | Woodstock, Me. | Barrington | Deserted from Co. D Sept. 29. |
| Davis, James | Oct. 19 | Ireland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. F at New York. |
| Day, John | Sept. 19 | Ireland | Warner | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| Dexter, William | Sept. 13 | Hatley, Canada | Wilmot | Deserted from Co. A Sept. 30. |
| Dickerson, Henry | Sept. 20 | Charlestown, Mass. | Canterbury | Deserted from Co. D Sept. 29. |
| Dodge, John S. | Oct. 1 | Fremont, Me. | Concord | Did not join regiment. |
| Dudley, Charles E. | Apr. 4 | Dundee, Scotland | Haverhill | Deserted from Co. K Apr. 7. |
| Fisher, George | Oct. 5 | Canada East | New Boston | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 22. |
| Foster, George | Sept. 19 | Gloucestershire, Eng. | Hopkinton | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| French, James | Sept. 13 | Newburyport, Mass. | Wilmot | Deserted from Co. A Sept. 20. |
| French, Nathaniel | Sept. 13 | Stanstead, Canada | Wilmot | Deserted from Co. A Sept. 20. |
| Ganther, Joseph | Oct. 17 | Canada East | Manchester | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 23. |
| Gowen, John | Sept. 13 | Sanford, Me. | Dover | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| Hill, Charles S. | Mch. 30 | Montreal, Canada | Sandwich | Deserted from Co. K Apr. 6. |
| Hogan, John | Feb. 21 | Gilford | Gilford | Deserted from Co. H Mch. 15. |
| Jones, John | Sept. 13 | Halifax, N. S. | Wilmot | Deserted from Co. A at Concord Nov. 1. |
| Keller, Patrick | Oct. 18 | Ireland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 27. |
| Lee, John | Sept. 26 | Nashua | Pittsfield | Deserted from Co. E Oct. 4. |
| Lee, John M. | Feb. 25 | Brownfield, Me. | Canaan | Deserted from Co. H Mch. 15 at Concord. |

List of Deserters — *Continued*

| *Name* | *Date of Muster In* | *Birthplace Claimed* | *Town to which Credited* | *Record* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Le Porte, Odilon | Feb. 22 | Canada | Manchester | Deserted from Co. H Mch. 15 at Concord. |
| Locke, George M. | Sept. 19 | Alexandria | Alexandria | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| Manley, Charles S. | Sept. 12 | Rutland, Vt. | Warner | Did not join regiment. |
| Manning, George F. | Sept. 19 | Berwick, Me. | Dover | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| McAloon, Thomas | Feb. 13 | Ireland | Concord | Deserted from Co. H Feb. 21. |
| McElroy, James | Sept. 19 | Ireland | Warner | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| McGinley, James | Apr. 4 | Scotland | Haverhill | Deserted from Co. K Apr. 7. |
| McGuire, John | Sept. 15 | Ireland | Pittsfield | Did not join regiment. |
| Merrill, Joseph | Oct. 5 | Canada East | New Boston | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 27. |
| Morse, Alexander | Feb. 27 | Penn. | Loudon | Deserted from Co. H Mch. 7. |
| Morton, Henry | Oct. 19 | New York | Manchester | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 27. |
| Morton, James | Sept. 19 | England | Hopkinton | Deserted from Co. C Oct. 3. |
| Mullen, James C. | Apr. 8 | England | Henniker | Deserted Apr. 11. |
| Mulligan, Michael P. | Feb. 9 | Ireland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. H Feb. 12. |
| Oliver, Olden | Oct. 14 | Manchester | Manchester | Deserted from Co. F Oct. 25. |
| Patterson, George A. | Sept. 14 | Maine | Wilmot | Did not join regiment. |
| Reagan, Richard | Mch. 1 | New York | Farmington | Deserted from Co. I Mch. 23. |
| Ridlon, John W. | Mch. 8 | Maine | Wilmot | Deserted Mch. 17. |
| Robinson, Peter | Mch. 1 | Scotland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. K Mch. 18. |
| Rooney, Patrick J. | Sept. 15 | Ireland | Pittsfield | Deserted at once. |
| Ryan, John J. | Feb. 21 | Ireland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. H Mch. 15. |
| Seavey, Peter A. | Sept. 13 | Pittsfield | Pembroke | Deserted from Co. B Sept. 30. |
| Shehan, Jeremiah | Mch. 10 | Ireland | Manchester | Deserted from Co. K Mch. 18. |
| Smith, Charles D. | Sept. 21 | | Effingham | Did not join regiment. |
| Smith, James | Feb. 28 | Manchester | Manchester | Deserted from Co. I Mch. 10. |
| Staub, Henry | Sept. 14 | Germany | New London | Did not join regiment. |
| Tallcott, Charles | Sept. 13 | Germany | Wilmot | Deserted from Co. B Sept. 30. |
| Thomas, Henry | Dec. 10 | New York | Canaan | Deserted from Co. G Jan. 14. |
| Thompson, Freeman G. | Sept. 21 | Ossipee | Ossipee | Deserted from Co. E Oct. 4. |
| Walker, Benjamin S. | Sept. 17 | Concord | Warner | Deserted from Co. E Oct. 4. |

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